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(54) **SUBSTITUTED 1,2,5-OXADIAZOLE COMPOUNDS AND THEIR USE AS HERBICIDES II**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to substituted 1,2,5-oxadiazole compounds of the formula (I) and the N-oxides and salts thereof and to compositions comprising the same. The invention also relates to the use of the 1,2,5-oxadiazole compounds or of the compositions comprising such compounds for controlling unwanted vegetation. Furthermore, the invention relates to methods of applying such compounds.

25 Claims, No Drawings

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SUBSTITUTED 1,2,5-OXADIAZOLE COMPOUNDS AND THEIR USE AS HERBICIDES II

This application is a National Stage application of International Application No. PCT/EP2012/072692, filed Nov. 15, 2012, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/560,333, filed Nov. 16, 2011, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

The present invention relates to substituted 1,2,5-oxadiazole compounds and the N-oxides and salts thereof and to compositions comprising the same. The invention also relates to the use of the 1,2,5-oxadiazole compounds or of the compositions comprising such compounds for controlling unwanted vegetation. Furthermore, the invention relates to methods of applying such compounds.

For the purposes of controlling unwanted vegetation, especially in crops, there is an ongoing need for new herbicides which have high activities and selectivities together with a substantial lack of toxicity for humans and animals.

EP 0 173 657 A1 describes N-(1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-yl) carboxamides, herbicidal compositions comprising them and the use of such compositions for controlling the growth of weeds.

WO 2011/035874 describes N-(1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzamides carrying 3 substituents in the 2-, 3- and 4-positions of the phenyl ring and their use as herbicides.

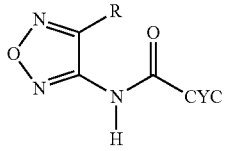
The N-(1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-yl) carboxamides of the prior art often suffer form insufficient herbicidal activity in particular at low application rates and/or unsatisfactory selectivity resulting in a low compatibility with crop plants.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide further 1,2,5-oxadiazole compounds having a strong herbicidal activity, in particular even at low application rates, a sufficiently low toxicity for humans and animals and/or a high compatibility with crop plants. The 1,2,5-oxadiazole compounds should also show a broad activity spectrum against a large number of different unwanted plants.

These and further objectives are achieved by the compounds of formula I defined below and their N-oxides and also their agriculturally suitable salts.

It has been found that the above objectives can be achieved by substituted 1,2,5-oxadiazole compounds of the general formula I, as defined below, including their N-oxides and their salts, in particular their agriculturally suitable salts.

Therefore, in a first aspect the present invention relates to compounds of formula I,



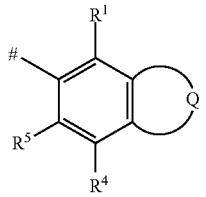
I

wherein

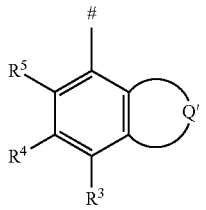
R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aforementioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, O—R^a, Z—S(O)$_n$—R^b, Z—C(=O)—R^c, Z—C(=O)—OR^d, Z—C(=O)—NR^eR^f, Z—NR^gR^h, Z-phenyl and Z-heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic or 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where phenyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups R', which are identical or different;

CYC indicates a bi- or tricyclic radical of the following formulae Cyc-1 or Cyc-2

Cyc-1



Cyc-2



where

# indicates the point of attachment of the bicyclic radical to the carbonyl group,

Q, Q' independently of each other indicate a fused 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, 9- or 10-membered carbocycle or a fused 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, 9- or 10-membered heterocycle, where the fused heterocycle has 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N as ring members, where the fused carbocycle and the fused heterocycle are monocyclic or bicyclic and where the fused carbocycle and the fused heterocycle are unsubstituted or carry 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 radicals R^2;

R^1 in formula Cyc-1 is selected from the group consisting of Z^1-cyano, halogen, nitro, C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_2-C_8-alkenyl, C_2-C_8-alkynyl, C_1-C_8-haloalkyl, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, Z^1—C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkyl, Z^1—C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_2-C_6-alkenyloxy, C_2-C_6-alkynyloxy, C_1-C_6-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, Z^1—C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, Z^1—S(O)$_k$—R^{1b}, Z^1-phenoxy and Z^1-heterocyclyloxy, where heterocyclyloxy is an oxygen bound 5- or 6-membered monocyclic or 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where the cyclic groups in phenoxy and heterocyclyloxy are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups R^{11}, which are identical or different;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, Z^2—OH, Z^2—NO_2, Z^2-cyano, oxo (=O), =N—R^{22}, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl, Z^2—C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, Z^2—C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, Z^2—C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl, O—Z^2—C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl, Z^2-(tri-C_1-C_4-alkyl)silyl, Z^2—S(O)$_k$—R^{2b}, Z^2—C(=O)—R^{2c}, Z^2—N$R^{2g}R^{2h}$ and Z^2-phenyl, where phenyl in Z^2-phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups R^{21}, which are identical or different;

R^3 in formula Cyc-2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, Z^3—OH, Z^3—NO_2, Z^3-cyano, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_8-alkenyl, C_2-C_8-alkynyl, Z^3—C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl, Z^3—C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkoxy, where the C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl groups in the two aforementioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_8-haloalkyl, Z^3—C_1-C_8-alkoxy, Z^3—C_1-C_8-haloalkoxy, Z^3—C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, Z^3—C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkylthio, Z^3—C_2-C_8-alkenyloxy, Z^3—C_2-C_8-alkynyloxy, Z^3—C_1-C_8-haloalkoxy, Z^3—C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, Z^3-(tri-C_1-C_4-alkyl)silyl, Z^3—$S(O)_k$—R^{3b}, Z^3—C(=O)—R^{3c}, Z^3—C(=O)—OR^{3d}, Z^3—C(=O)—$NR^{3e}R^{3f}$, Z^3—$NR^{3g}R^{3h}$, Z^{3a}-phenyl and Z^{3a}-heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 3-, 4-, 5- or 6-membered monocyclic or 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where the cyclic groups in Z^{3a}-phenyl and Z^{3a}-heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups R^{31}, which are identical or different;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-haloalkyl;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-haloalkyl;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

k is 0, 1 or 2;

R', R^{11}, R^{21}, R^{31} independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of halogen, NO_2, CN, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-halocycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkoxy and C_1-C_6-haloalkyloxy;

R^{22} is selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy and C_3-C_7-cycloalkoxy, which is unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated;

Z, Z^1, Z^2, Z^3 independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond and C_1-C_4-alkanediyl;

Z^{3a} is selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, C_1-C_4-alkanediyl, O—C_1-C_4-alkanediyl, C_1-C_4-alkanediyl-O and C_1-C_4-alkanediyl-O—C_1-C_4-alkanediyl;

R^a is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aforementioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl, where phenyl and benzyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^b, R^{1b}, R^{2b}, R^{3b} independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl and phenyl, where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^c, R^{2c}, R^{3c} independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aforementioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl and heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where phenyl, benzyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^d, R^{3d} independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aforementioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl, where phenyl and benzyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^e, R^f independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aforementioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl, where phenyl and benzyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, or

R^e, R^f together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5-, 6 or 7-membered, saturated or unsaturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^{3e}, R^{3f} independently of each other have the meanings given for R^e, R^f;

R^g is from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aforementioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl, where phenyl and benzyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^h is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aforementioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, a radical C(=O)—R^k, phenyl and benzyl, where phenyl and benzyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, or

R^g, R^h together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5-, 6 or 7-membered, saturated or unsat-

urated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of =O, halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^{2g}, R^{2h} independently of each other have the meanings given for R^g, R^h;

R^{3g}, R^{3h} independently of each other have the meanings given for R^g, R^h;

R^k has the meanings given for R^c;

or an N-oxide or an agriculturally suitable salt thereof.

The compounds of the present invention, i.e. the compounds of formula I, their N-oxides, or their salts are particularly useful for controlling unwanted vegetation. Therefore, the invention also relates to the use of a compound of the present invention, an N-oxide or a salt thereof for combating or controlling unwanted vegetation.

The invention also relates to a composition comprising at least one compound according to the invention, including an N-oxide or a salt thereof, and at least one auxiliary. In particular, the invention relates to an agricultural composition comprising at least one compound according to the invention including an N-oxide or an agriculturally suitable salt thereof, and at least one auxiliary customary for crop protection formulations.

The present invention also relates to the use of a composition comprising at least one compound of the invention, an N-oxide or an agriculturally suitable salt thereof, for combating or controlling unwanted vegetation.

The present invention also relates to a method for combating or controlling unwanted vegetation, which method comprises allowing a herbicidally effective amount of at least one compound according to the invention, including an N-oxide or a salt thereof, to act on unwanted plants, their seed and/or their habitat.

Depending on the substitution pattern, the compounds of the formula I may have one or more centers of chirality, in which case they are present as mixtures of enantiomers or diastereomers. The invention provides both the pure enantiomers or pure diastereomers of the compounds of formula I, and their mixtures and the use according to the invention of the pure enantiomers or pure diastereomers of the compound of formula I or its mixtures. Suitable compounds of the formula I also include all possible geometrical stereoisomers (cis/trans isomers) and mixtures thereof. Cis/trans isomers may be present with respect to an alkene, carbon-nitrogen double-bond, nitrogen-sulfur double bond or amide group. The term "stereoisomer(s)" encompasses both optical isomers, such as enantiomers or diastereomers, the latter existing due to more than one center of chirality in the molecule, as well as geometrical isomers (cis/trans isomers).

Depending on the substitution pattern, the compounds of the formula I may be present in the form of their tautomers. Hence the invention also relates to the tautomers of the formula I and the stereoisomers, salts and N-oxides of said tautomers.

The term "N-oxide" includes any compound of the present invention which has at least one tertiary nitrogen atom that is oxidized to an N-oxide moiety. N-oxides in compounds I can in particular be prepared by oxidizing the ring nitrogen atom(s) of the oxadiazole ring with a suitable oxidizing agent, such as peroxo carboxylic acids or other peroxides, or the ring nitrogen atom(s) of a heterocyclic substituent R, R^1, R^2 or R^3.

The present invention moreover relates to compounds as defined herein, wherein one or more of the atoms depicted in formula I have been replaced by its stable, preferably non-radioactive isotope (e.g., hydrogen by deuterium, ^{12}C by ^{13}C, ^{14}N by ^{15}N, ^{16}O by ^{18}O) and in particular wherein at least one hydrogen atom has been replaced by a deuterium atom. Of course, the compounds according to the invention contain more of the respective isotope than this naturally occurs and thus is anyway present in the compounds I.

The compounds of the present invention may be amorphous or may exist in one ore more different crystalline states (polymorphs) which may have different macroscopic properties such as stability or show different biological properties such as activities. The present invention includes both amorphous and crystalline compounds of formula I, their enantiomers or diastereomers, mixtures of different crystalline states of the respective compound of formula I, its enantiomers or diastereomers, as well as amorphous or crystalline salts thereof.

Salts of the compounds of the present invention are preferably agriculturally suitable salts. They can be formed in a customary method, e.g. by reacting the compound with an acid if the compound of the present invention has a basic functionality or by reacting the compound with a suitable base if the compound of the present invention has an acidic functionality.

Useful agriculturally suitable salts are especially the salts of those cations or the acid addition salts of those acids whose cations and anions, respectively, do not have any adverse effect on the herbicidal action of the compounds according to the present invention. Suitable cations are in particular the ions of the alkali metals, preferably lithium, sodium and potassium, of the alkaline earth metals, preferably calcium, magnesium and barium, and of the transition metals, preferably manganese, copper, zinc and iron, and also ammonium (NH_4^+) and substituted ammonium in which one to four of the hydrogen atoms are replaced by C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-hydroxyalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, hydroxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl or benzyl. Examples of substituted ammonium ions comprise methylammonium, isopropylammonium, dimethylammonium, diisopropylammonium, trimethylammonium, tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, tetrabutylammonium, 2-hydroxyethylammonium, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethylammonium, bis(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium, benzyltrimethylammonium and benzyl-triethylammonium, furthermore phosphonium ions, sulfonium ions, preferably tri(C_1-C_4-alkyl)sulfonium, and sulfoxonium ions, preferably tri(C_1-C_4-alkyl)sulfoxonium.

Anions of useful acid addition salts are primarily chloride, bromide, fluoride, hydrogensulfate, sulfate, dihydrogenphosphate, hydrogenphosphate, phosphate, nitrate, bicarbonate, carbonate, hexafluorosilicate, hexafluorophosphate, benzoate, and the anions of C_1-C_4-alkanoic acids, preferably formate, acetate, propionate and butyrate. They can be formed by reacting compounds of the present invention with an acid of the corresponding anion, preferably with hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid or nitric acid.

The term "undesired vegetation" is understood to include any vegetation growing at a crop plant site or locus of seeded and otherwise desired crop, where the vegetation is any plant species, including their germinant seeds, emerging seedlings and established vegetation, other than the seeded or desired crop.

The organic moieties mentioned in the above definitions of the variables are—like the term halogen—collective terms for individual listings of the individual group members. The prefix C_n-C_m indicates in each case the possible number of carbon atoms in the group.

The term "halogen" denotes in each case fluorine, bromine, chlorine or iodine, in particular fluorine, chlorine or bromine.

The term "partially or completely halogenated" will be taken to mean that 1 or more, e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 or all of the hydrogen atoms of a given radical have been replaced by a halogen atom, in particular by fluorine or chlorine. A partially or completely halogenated radical is termed below also "halo-radical". For example, partially or completely halogenated alkyl is also termed haloalkyl.

The term "alkyl" as used herein (and in the alkyl moieties of other groups comprising an alkyl group, e.g. alkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl and alkoxyalkyl) denotes in each case a straight-chain or branched alkyl group having usually from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, frequently from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, preferably 1 to 4 carbon atoms and in particular from 1 to 3 carbon atoms. Examples of C_1-C_4-alkyl are methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, 2-butyl(sec-butyl), isobutyl and tert-butyl. Examples for C_1-C_6-alkyl are, apart those mentioned for C_1-C_4-alkyl, n-pentyl, 1-methylbutyl, 2-methylbutyl, 3-methylbutyl, 2,2-dimethylpropyl, 1-ethylpropyl, n-hexyl, 1,1-dimethylpropyl, 1,2-dimethylpropyl, 1-methylpentyl, 2-methylpentyl, 3-methylpentyl, 4-methylpentyl, 1,1-dimethylbutyl, 1,2-dimethylbutyl, 1,3-dimethylbutyl, 2,2-dimethylbutyl, 2,3-dimethylbutyl, 3,3-dimethylbutyl, 1-ethylbutyl, 2-ethylbutyl, 1,1,2-trimethylpropyl, 1,2,2-trimethylpropyl, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl and 1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl. Examples for C_1-C_{10}-alkyl are, apart those mentioned for C_1-C_6-alkyl, n-heptyl, 1-methylhexyl, 2-methylhexyl, 3-methylhexyl, 4-methylhexyl, 5-methylhexyl, 1-ethylpentyl, 2-ethylpentyl, 3-ethylpentyl, n-octyl, 1-methyloctyl, 2-methylheptyl, 1-ethylhexyl, 2-ethylhexyl, 1,2-dimethylhexyl, 1-propylpentyl, 2-propylpentyl, nonyl, decyl, 2-propylheptyl and 3-propylheptyl.

The term "alkylene" (or alkanediyl) as used herein in each case denotes an alkyl radical as defined above, wherein one hydrogen atom at any position of the carbon backbone is replaced by one further binding site, thus forming a bivalent moiety.

The term "haloalkyl" as used herein (and in the haloalkyl moieties of other groups comprising a haloalkyl group, e.g. haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkylcarbonyl, haloalkylsulfonyl and haloalkylsulfinyl) denotes in each case a straight-chain or branched alkyl group having usually from 1 to 8 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_8-haloalkyl"), frequently from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_6-haloalkyl"), more frequently 1 to 4 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_4-haloalkyl"), wherein the hydrogen atoms of this group are partially or totally replaced with halogen atoms. Preferred haloalkyl moieties are selected from C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, more preferably from C_1-C_2-haloalkyl, more preferably from halomethyl, in particular from C_1-C_2-fluoroalkyl. Halomethyl is methyl in which 1, 2 or 3 of the hydrogen atoms are replaced by halogen atoms. Examples are bromomethyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloromethyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chlorofluoromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, chlorodifluoromethyl and the like. Examples for C_1-C_2-fluoroalkyl are fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, 1-fluoroethyl, 2-fluoroethyl, 2,2-difluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, pentafluoroethyl, and the like. Examples for C_1-C_2-haloalkyl are, apart those mentioned for C_1-C_2-fluoroalkyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloromethyl, bromomethyl, chlorofluoromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, chlorodifluoromethyl, 1-chloroethyl, 2-chloroethyl, 2,2,-dichloroethyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, 2-chloro-2-fluoroethyl, 2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl, 2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethyl, 1-bromoethyl, and the like. Examples for C_1-C_4-haloalkyl are, apart those mentioned for C_1-C_2-haloalkyl, 1-fluoropropyl, 2-fluoropropyl, 3-fluoropropyl, 3,3-difluoropropyl, 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, heptafluoropropyl, 1,1,1-trifluoroprop-2-yl, 3-chloropropyl, 4-chlorobutyl and the like.

The term "cycloalkyl" as used herein (and in the cycloalkyl moieties of other groups comprising a cycloalkyl group, e.g. cycloalkoxy and cycloalkylalkyl) denotes in each case a mono- or bicyclic cycloaliphatic radical having usually from 3 to 10 carbon atoms ("C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl"), preferably 3 to 7 carbon atoms ("C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl") or in particular 3 to 6 carbon atoms ("C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl"). Examples of monocyclic radicals having 3 to 6 carbon atoms comprise cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl. Examples of monocyclic radicals having 3 to 7 carbon atoms comprise cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl and cycloheptyl. Examples of bicyclic radicals having 7 or 8 carbon atoms comprise bicyclo[2.1.1]hexyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl, bicyclo[3.1.1]heptyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octyl and bicyclo[3.2.1]octyl.

The term "halocycloalkyl" as used herein (and in the halocycloalkyl moieties of other groups comprising an halocycloalkyl group, e.g. halocycloalkylmethyl) denotes in each case a mono- or bicyclic cycloaliphatic radical having usually from 3 to 10 carbon atoms, preferably 3 to 7 carbon atoms or in particular 3 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein at least one, e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the hydrogen atoms are replaced by halogen, in particular by fluorine or chlorine. Examples are 1- and 2-fluorocyclopropyl, 1,2-, 2,2- and 2,3-difluorocyclopropyl, 1,2,2-trifluorocyclopropyl, 2,2,3,3-tetrafluorocyclpropyl, 1- and 2-chlorocyclopropyl, 1,2-, 2,2- and 2,3-dichlorocyclopropyl, 1,2,2-trichlorocyclopropyl, 2,2,3,3-tetrachlorocyclpropyl, 1-, 2- and 3-fluorocyclopentyl, 1,2-, 2,2-, 2,3-, 3,3-, 3,4-, 2,5-difluorocyclopentyl, 1-, 2- and 3-chlorocyclopentyl, 1,2-, 2,2-, 2,3-, 3,3-, 3,4-, 2,5-dichlorocyclopentyl and the like.

The term "cycloalkyl-alkyl" used herein denotes a cycloalkyl group, as defined above, which is bound to the remainder of the molecule via an alkylene group. The term "C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl" refers to a C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl group as defined above which is bound to the remainder of the molecule via a C_1-C_4-alkyl group, as defined above. Examples are cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopropylethyl, cyclopropylpropyl, cyclobutylmethyl, cyclobutylethyl, cyclobutylpropyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclopentylethyl, cyclopentylpropyl, cyclohexylmethyl, cyclohexylethyl, cyclohexylpropyl, and the like.

The term "alkenyl" as used herein denotes in each case a monounsaturated straight-chain or branched hydrocarbon radical having usually 2 to 8 ("C_2-C_8-alkenyl"), preferably 2 to 6 carbon atoms ("C_2-C_6-alkenyl"), in particular 2 to 4 carbon atoms ("C_2-C_4-alkenyl"), and a double bond in any position, for example C_2-C_4-alkenyl, such as ethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl, 1-methylethenyl, 1-butenyl, 2-butenyl, 3-butenyl, 1-methyl-1-propenyl, 2-methyl-1-propenyl, 1-methyl-2-propenyl or 2-methyl-2-propenyl; C_2-C_6-alkenyl, such as ethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl, 1-methylethenyl, 1-butenyl, 2-butenyl, 3-butenyl, 1-methyl-1-propenyl, 2-methyl-1-propenyl, 1-methyl-2-propenyl, 2-methyl-2-propenyl, 1-pentenyl, 2-pentenyl, 3-pentenyl, 4-pentenyl, 1-methyl-1-butenyl, 2-methyl-1-butenyl, 3-methyl-1-butenyl, 1-methyl-2-butenyl, 2-methyl-2-butenyl, 3-methyl-2-butenyl, 1-methyl-3-butenyl, 2-methyl-3-butenyl, 3-methyl-3-butenyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl, 1,2-dimethyl-1-propenyl, 1,2-dimethyl-2-propenyl, 1-ethyl-1-propenyl, 1-ethyl-2-propenyl, 1-hexenyl, 2-hexenyl, 3-hexenyl, 4-hexenyl, 5-hexenyl, 1-methyl-1-pentenyl, 2-methyl-1-pentenyl, 3-methyl-1-pentenyl, 4-methyl-1-pentenyl, 1-methyl-2-pentenyl, 2-methyl-2-pentenyl, 3-methyl-2-pentenyl, 4-methyl-2-pen-

tenyl, 1-methyl-3-pentenyl, 2-methyl-3-pentenyl, 3-methyl-3-pentenyl, 4-methyl-3-pentenyl, 1-methyl-4-pentenyl, 2-methyl-4-pentenyl, 3-methyl-4-pentenyl, 4-methyl-4-pentenyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-butenyl, 1,1-dimethyl-3-butenyl, 1,2-dimethyl-1-butenyl, 1,2-dimethyl-2-butenyl, 1,2-dimethyl-3-butenyl, 1,3-dimethyl-1-butenyl, 1,3-dimethyl-2-butenyl, 1,3-dimethyl-3-butenyl, 2,2-dimethyl-3-butenyl, 2,3-dimethyl-1-butenyl, 2,3-dimethyl-2-butenyl, 2,3-dimethyl-3-butenyl, 3,3-dimethyl-1-butenyl, 3,3-dimethyl-2-butenyl, 1-ethyl-1-butenyl, 1-ethyl-2-butenyl, 1-ethyl-3-butenyl, 2-ethyl-1-butenyl, 2-ethyl-2-butenyl, 2-ethyl-3-butenyl, 1,1,2-trimethyl-2-propenyl, 1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-propenyl, 1-ethyl-2-methyl-1-propenyl, 1-ethyl-2-methyl-2-propenyl and the like, or C_2-C_8-alkenyl, such as the radicals mentioned for C_2-C_6-alkenyl and additionally 1-heptenyl, 2-heptenyl, 3-heptenyl, 1-octenyl, 2-octenyl, 3-octenyl, 4-octenyl and the positional isomers thereof.

The term "haloalkenyl" as used herein, which may also be expressed as "alkenyl which may be substituted by halogen", and the haloalkenyl moieties in haloalkenyloxy and the like refers to unsaturated straight-chain or branched hydrocarbon radicals having 2 to 8 ("C_2-C_8-haloalkenyl") or 2 to 6 ("C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl") or 2 to 4 ("C_2-C_4-haloalkenyl") carbon atoms and a double bond in any position, where some or all of the hydrogen atoms in these groups are replaced by halogen atoms as mentioned above, in particular fluorine, chlorine and bromine, for example chlorovinyl, chloroallyl and the like.

The term "alkynyl" as used herein denotes unsaturated straight-chain or branched hydrocarbon radicals having usually 2 to 8 ("C_2-C_8-alkynyl"), frequently 2 to 6 ("C_2-C_6-alkynyl"), preferably 2 to 4 carbon atoms ("C_2-C_4-alkynyl") and one or two triple bonds in any position, for example C_2-C_4-alkynyl, such as ethynyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl, 1-butynyl, 2-butynyl, 3-butynyl, 1-methyl-2-propynyl and the like, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, such as ethynyl, 1-propynyl, 2-propynyl, 1-butynyl, 2-butynyl, 3-butynyl, 1-methyl-2-propynyl, 1-pentynyl, 2-pentynyl, 3-pentynyl, 4-pentynyl, 1-methyl-2-butynyl, 1-methyl-3-butynyl, 2-methyl-3-butynyl, 3-methyl-1-butynyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl, 1-ethyl-2-propynyl, 1-hexynyl, 2-hexynyl, 3-hexynyl, 4-hexynyl, 5-hexynyl, 1-methyl-2-pentynyl, 1-methyl-3-pentynyl, 1-methyl-4-pentynyl, 2-methyl-3-pentynyl, 2-methyl-4-pentynyl, 3-methyl-1-pentynyl, 3-methyl-4-pentynyl, 4-methyl-1-pentynyl, 4-methyl-2-pentynyl, 1,1-dimethyl-2-butynyl, 1,1-dimethyl-3-butynyl, 1,2-dimethyl-3-butynyl, 2,2-dimethyl-3-butynyl, 3,3-dimethyl-1-butynyl, 1-ethyl-2-butynyl, 1-ethyl-3-butynyl, 2-ethyl-3-butynyl, 1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-propynyl and the like.

The term "haloalkynyl" as used herein, which is also expressed as "alkynyl which may be substituted by halogen", refers to unsaturated straight-chain or branched hydrocarbon radicals having usually 3 to 8 carbon atoms ("C_2-C_8-haloalkynyl"), frequently 2 to 6 ("C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl"), preferably 2 to 4 carbon atoms ("C_2-C_4-haloalkynyl"), and one or two triple bonds in any position (as mentioned above), where some or all of the hydrogen atoms in these groups are replaced by halogen atoms as mentioned above, in particular fluorine, chlorine and bromine.

The term "alkoxy" as used herein denotes in each case a straight-chain or branched alkyl group usually having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_8-alkoxy"), frequently from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_6-alkoxy"), preferably 1 to 4 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_4-alkoxy"), which is bound to the remainder of the molecule via an oxygen atom. C_1-C_2-Alkoxy is methoxy or ethoxy. C_1-C_4-Alkoxy is additionally, for example, n-propoxy, 1-methylethoxy (isopropoxy), butoxy, 1-methylpropoxy (sec-butoxy), 2-methylpropoxy (isobutoxy) or 1,1-dimethylethoxy (tert-butoxy). C_1-C_6-Alkoxy is additionally, for example, pentoxy, 1-methylbutoxy, 2-methylbutoxy, 3-methylbutoxy, 1,1-dimethylpropoxy, 1,2-dimethylpropoxy, 2,2-dimethylpropoxy, 1-ethylpropoxy, hexoxy, 1-methylpentoxy, 2-methylpentoxy, 3-methylpentoxy, 4-methylpentoxy, 1,1-dimethylbutoxy, 1,2-dimethylbutoxy, 1,3-dimethylbutoxy, 2,2-dimethylbutoxy, 2,3-dimethylbutoxy, 3,3-dimethylbutoxy, 1-ethylbutoxy, 2-ethylbutoxy, 1,1,2-trimethylpropoxy, 1,2,2-trimethylpropoxy, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropoxy or 1-ethyl-2-methylpropoxy. C_1-C_8-Alkoxy is additionally, for example, heptyloxy, octyloxy, 2-ethylhexyloxy and positional isomers thereof.

The term "haloalkoxy" as used herein denotes in each case a straight-chain or branched alkoxy group, as defined above, having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_8-haloalkoxy"), frequently from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_6-haloalkoxy"), preferably 1 to 4 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy"), more preferably 1 to 3 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_3-haloalkoxy"), wherein the hydrogen atoms of this group are partially or totally replaced with halogen atoms, in particular fluorine atoms. C_1-C_2-Haloalkoxy is, for example, OCH_2F, $OCHF_2$, OCF_3, OCH_2Cl, $OCHCl_2$, $OCCl_3$, chlorofluoromethoxy, dichlorofluoromethoxy, chlorodifluoromethoxy, 2-fluoroethoxy, 2-chloroethoxy, 2-bromoethoxy, 2-iodoethoxy, 2,2-difluoroethoxy, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy, 2-chloro-2-fluoroethoxy, 2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethoxy, 2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethoxy, 2,2,2-trichloroethoxy or OC_2F_5. C_1-C_4-Haloalkoxy is additionally, for example, 2-fluoropropoxy, 3-fluoropropoxy, 2,2-difluoropropoxy, 2,3-difluoropropoxy, 2-chloropropoxy, 3-chloropropoxy, 2,3-dichloropropoxy, 2-bromopropoxy, 3-bromopropoxy, 3,3,3-trifluoropropoxy, 3,3,3-trichloropropoxy, OCH_2—C_2F_5, OCF_2—C_2F_5, 1-(CH_2F)-2-fluoroethoxy, 1-(CH_2Cl)-2-chloroethoxy, 1-(CH_2Br)-2-bromoethoxy, 4-fluorobutoxy, 4-chlorobutoxy, 4-bromobutoxy or nonafluorobutoxy. C_1-C_6-Haloalkoxy is additionally, for example, 5-fluoropentoxy, 5-chloropentoxy, 5-bromopentoxy, 5-iodopentoxy, undecafluoropentoxy, 6-fluorohexoxy, 6-chlorohexoxy, 6-bromohexoxy, 6-iodohexoxy or dodecafluorohexoxy.

The term "alkoxyalkyl" as used herein denotes in each case alkyl usually comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms, preferably 1 to 4 carbon atoms, wherein 1 carbon atom carries an alkoxy radical usually comprising 1 to 8, frequently 1 to 6, in particular 1 to 4, carbon atoms as defined above. "C_1-C_6-Alkoxy-C_1-C_6-alkyl" is a C_1-C_6-alkyl group, as defined above, in which one hydrogen atom is replaced by a C_1-C_6-alkoxy group, as defined above. Examples are CH_2OCH_3, CH_2—OC_2H_5, n-propoxymethyl, CH_2—$OCH(CH_3)_2$, n-butoxymethyl, (1-methylpropoxy)-methyl, (2-methylpropoxy)methyl, CH_2—$OC(CH_3)_3$, 2-(methoxy)ethyl, 2-(ethoxy)ethyl, 2-(n-propoxy)-ethyl, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-ethyl, 2-(n-butoxy)ethyl, 2-(1-methylpropoxy)-ethyl, 2-(2-methylpropoxy)-ethyl, 2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-ethyl, 2-(methoxy)-propyl, 2-(ethoxy)-propyl, 2-(n-propoxy)-propyl, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-propyl, 2-(n-butoxy)-propyl, 2-(1-methylpropoxy)-propyl, 2-(2-methylpropoxy)-propyl, 2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-propyl, 3-(methoxy)-propyl, 3-(ethoxy)-propyl, 3-(n-propoxy)-propyl, 3-(1-methylethoxy)-propyl, 3-(n-butoxy)-propyl, 3-(1-methylpropoxy)-propyl, 3-(2-methylpropoxy)-propyl, 3-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-propyl, 2-(methoxy)-butyl, 2-(ethoxy)-butyl, 2-(n-propoxy)-butyl, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-butyl, 2-(n-butoxy)-butyl, 2-(1-methylpropoxy)-butyl, 2-(2-methyl-propoxy)-butyl, 2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-butyl, 3-(methoxy)-butyl, 3-(ethoxy)-butyl, 3-(n-propoxy)-butyl, 3-(1-methylethoxy)-butyl, 3-(n-butoxy)-butyl, 3-(1-methylpropoxy)-butyl, 3-(2-methylpropoxy)-butyl, 3-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-butyl, 4-(methoxy)-butyl,

4-(ethoxy)-butyl, 4-(n-propoxy)-butyl, 4-(1-methylethoxy)-butyl, 4-(n-butoxy)-butyl, 4-(1-methylpropoxy)-butyl, 4-(2-methylpropoxy)-butyl, 4-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-butyl and the like.

The term "haloalkoxy-alkyl" as used herein denotes in each case alkyl as defined above, usually comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms, preferably 1 to 4 carbon atoms, wherein 1 carbon atom carries an haloalkoxy radical as defined above, usually comprising 1 to 8, frequently 1 to 6, in particular 1 to 4, carbon atoms as defined above. Examples are fluoromethoxymethyl, difluoromethoxymethyl, trifluoromethoxymethyl, 1-fluoroethoxymethyl, 2-fluoroethoxymethyl, 1,1-difluoroethoxymethyl, 1,2-difluoroethoxymethyl, 2,2-difluoroethoxymethyl, 1,1,2-trifluoroethoxymethyl, 1,2,2-trifluoroethoxymethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxymethyl, pentafluoroethoxymethyl, 1-fluoroethoxy-1-ethyl, 2-fluoroethoxy-1-ethyl, 1,1-difluoroethoxy-1-ethyl, 1,2-difluoroethoxy-1-ethyl, 2,2-difluoroethoxy-1-ethyl, 1,1,2-trifluoroethoxy-1-ethyl, 1,2,2-trifluoroethoxy-1-ethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy-1-ethyl, pentafluoroethoxy-1-ethyl, 1-fluoroethoxy-2-ethyl, 2-fluoroethoxy-2-ethyl, 1,1-difluoroethoxy-2-ethyl, 1,2-difluoroethoxy-2-ethyl, 2,2-difluoroethoxy-2-ethyl, 1,1,2-trifluoroethoxy-2-ethyl, 1,2,2-trifluoroethoxy-2-ethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy-2-ethyl, pentafluoroethoxy-2-ethyl, and the like.

The term "alkylthio" (also alkylsulfanyl or S-alkyl)" as used herein denotes in each case a straight-chain or branched saturated alkyl group as defined above, usually comprising 1 to 8 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_8-alkylthio"), frequently comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_6-alkylthio"), preferably 1 to 4 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_4-alkylthio"), which is attached via a sulfur atom at any position in the alkyl group. C_1-C_2-Alkylthio is methyl-thio or ethylthio. C_1-C_4-Alkylthio is additionally, for example, n-propylthio, 1-methylethylthio(isopropylthio), butylthio, 1-methylpropylthio(sec-butylthio), 2-methylpropylthio(isobutylthio) or 1,1-dimethylethylthio (tert-butylthio). C_1-C_6-Alkylthio is additionally, for example, pentylthio, 1-methylbutylthio, 2-methylbutylthio, 3-methylbutylthio, 1,1-dimethylpropylthio, 1,2-dimethylpropylthio, 2,2-dimethylpropylthio, 1-ethylpropylthio, hexylthio, 1-methylpentylthio, 2-methylpentylthio, 3-methylpentylthio, 4-methylpentylthio, 1,1-dimethylbutylthio, 1,2-dimethylbutylthio, 1,3-dimethylbutylthio, 2,2-dimethylbutylthio, 2,3-dimethylbutylthio, 3,3-dimethylbutylthio, 1-ethylbutylthio, 2-ethylbutylthio, 1,1,2-trimethylpropylthio, 1,2,2-trimethylpropylthio, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropylthio or 1-ethyl-2-methylpropylthio. C_1-C_8-Alkylthio is additionally, for example, heptylthio, octylthio, 2-ethylhexylthio and positional isomers thereof.

The term "haloalkylthio" as used herein refers to an alkylthio group as defined above wherein the hydrogen atoms are partially or completely substituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine and/or iodine. C_1-C_2-Haloalkylthio is, for example, SCH_2F, $SCHF_2$, SCF_3, SCH_2Cl, $SCHCl_2$, $SCCl_3$, chlorofluoromethylthio, dichlorofluoromethylthio, chlorodifluoromethylthio, 2-fluoroethylthio, 2-chloroethylthio, 2-bromoethylthio, 2-iodoethylthio, 2,2-difluoroethylthio, 2,2,2-trifluoroethylthio, 2-chloro-2-fluoroethylthio, 2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethylthio, 2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethylthio, 2,2,2-trichloroethylthio or SC_2F_5. C_1-C_4-Haloalkylthio is additionally, for example, 2-fluoropropylthio, 3-fluoropropylthio, 2,2-difluoropropylthio, 2,3-difluoropropylthio, 2-chloropropylthio, 3-chloropropylthio, 2,3-dichloropropylthio, 2-bromopropylthio, 3-bromopropylthio, 3,3,3-trifluoropropylthio, 3,3,3-trichloropropylthio, SCH_2—C_2F_5, SCF_2—C_2F_5, 1-(CH_2F)-2-fluoroethylthio, 1-(CH_2Cl)-2-chloroethylthio, 1-(CH_2Br)-2-bromoethylthio, 4-fluorobutylthio, 4-chlorobutylthio, 4-bromobutylthio or nonafluorobutylthio. C_1-C_6- Haloalkylthio is additionally, for example, 5-fluoropentylthio, 5-chloropentylthio, 5-brompentylthio, 5-iodopentylthio, undecafluoropentylthio, 6-fluorohexylthio, 6-chlorohexylthio, 6-bromohexylthio, 6-iodohexylthio or dodecafluorohexylthio.

The terms "alkylsulfinyl" and "$S(O)_n$-alkyl" (wherein n is 1) are equivalent and, as used herein, denote an alkyl group, as defined above, attached via a sulfinyl [S(O)] group. For example, the term "C_1-C_2-alkylsulfinyl" refers to a C_1-C_2-alkyl group, as defined above, attached via a sulfinyl [S(O)] group. The term "C_1-C_4-alkylsulfinyl" refers to a C_1-C_4-alkyl group, as defined above, attached via a sulfinyl [S(O)] group. The term "C_1-C_6-alkylsulfinyl" refers to a C_1-C_6-alkyl group, as defined above, attached via a sulfinyl [S(O)] group. C_1-C_2-alkylsulfinyl is methylsulfinyl or ethylsulfinyl. C_1-C_4-alkylsulfinyl is additionally, for example, n-propylsulfinyl, 1-methylethylsulfinyl(isopropylsulfinyl), butylsulfinyl, 1-methylpropylsulfinyl(sec-butylsulfinyl), 2-methylpropylsulfinyl(isobutyl-sulfinyl) or 1,1-dimethylethylsulfinyl(tert-butylsulfinyl). C_1-C_6-alkylsulfinyl is additionally, for example, pentylsulfinyl, 1-methylbutylsulfinyl, 2-methylbutylsulfinyl, 3-methylbutylsulfinyl, 1,1-dimethylpropylsulfinyl, 1,2-dimethylpropylsulfinyl, 2,2-dimethylpropylsulfinyl, 1-ethylpropylsulfinyl, hexylsulfinyl, 1-methylpentylsulfinyl, 2-methylpentylsulfinyl, 3-methylpentylsulfinyl, 4-methylpentylsulfinyl, 1,1-dimethylbutylsulfinyl, 1,2-dimethylbutylsulfinyl, 1,3-dimethylbutylsulfinyl, 2,2-dimethylbutylsulfinyl, 2,3-dimethylbutylsulfinyl, 3,3-dimethylbutylsulfinyl, 1-ethylbutylsulfinyl, 2-ethylbutylsulfinyl, 1,1,2-trimethylpropylsulfinyl, 1,2,2-trimethylpropylsulfinyl, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropylsulfinyl or 1-ethyl-2-methylpropylsulfinyl.

The terms "alkylsulfonyl" and "$S(O)_n$-alkyl" (wherein n is 2) are equivalent and, as used herein, denote an alkyl group, as defined above, attached via a sulfonyl [$S(O)_2$] group. The term "C_1-C_2-alkylsulfonyl" refers to a C_1-C_2-alkyl group, as defined above, attached via a sulfonyl [$S(O)_2$] group. The term "C_1-C_4-alkylsulfonyl" refers to a C_1-C_4-alkyl group, as defined above, attached via a sulfonyl [$S(O)_2$] group. The term "C_1-C_6-alkylsulfonyl" refers to a C_1-C_6-alkyl group, as defined above, attached via a sulfonyl [$S(O)_2$] group. C_1-C_2-alkylsulfonyl is methylsulfonyl or ethylsulfonyl. C_1-C_4-alkylsulfonyl is additionally, for example, n-propylsulfonyl, 1-methylethylsulfonyl(isopropylsulfonyl), butylsulfonyl, 1-methylpropylsulfonyl(sec-butylsulfonyl), 2-methylpropylsulfonyl(isobutylsulfonyl) or 1,1-dimethylethylsulfonyl(tert-butylsulfonyl). C_1-C_6-alkylsulfonyl is additionally, for example, pentylsulfonyl, 1-methylbutylsulfonyl, 2-methylbutylsulfonyl, 3-methylbutylsulfonyl, 1,1-dimethylpropylsulfonyl, 1,2-dimethylpropylsulfonyl, 2,2-dimethylpropylsulfonyl, 1-ethylpropylsulfonyl, hexylsulfonyl, 1-methylpentylsulfonyl, 2-methylpentylsulfonyl, 3-methylpentylsulfonyl, 4-methylpentylsulfonyl, 1,1-dimethylbutylsulfonyl, 1,2-dimethylbutylsulfonyl, 1,3-dimethylbutylsulfonyl, 2,2-dimethylbutylsulfonyl, 2,3-dimethylbutylsulfonyl, 3,3-dimethylbutylsulfonyl, 1-ethylbutylsulfonyl, 2-ethylbutylsulfonyl, 1,1,2-trimethylpropylsulfonyl, 1,2,2-trimethylpropylsulfonyl, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropylsulfonyl or 1-ethyl-2-methylpropylsulfonyl.

The term "alkylamino" as used herein denotes in each case a group —NHR*, wherein R* is a straight-chain or branched alkyl group usually having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_6-alkylamino"), preferably 1 to 4 carbon atoms ("C_1-C_4-alkylamino"). Examples of C_1-C_6-alkylamino are methylamino, ethylamino, n-propylamino, isopropylamino, n-butylamino, 2-butylamino, iso-butylamino, tert-butylamino, and the like.

The term "dialkylamino" as used herein denotes in each case a group-NR*R°, wherein R* and R°, independently of each other, are a straight-chain or branched alkyl group each usually having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms ("di-(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-amino"), preferably 1 to 4 carbon atoms ("di-(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-amino"). Examples of a di-(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-amino group are dimethylamino, diethylamino, dipropylamino, dibutylamino, methyl-ethyl-amino, methyl-propyl-amino, methyl-isopropylamino, methyl-butyl-amino, methyl-isobutyl-amino, ethyl-propyl-amino, ethyl-isopropylamino, ethyl-butyl-amino, ethyl-isobutyl-amino, and the like.

The suffix "-carbonyl" in a group denotes in each case that the group is bound to the remainder of the molecule via a carbonyl C═O group. This is the case e.g. in alkylcarbonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, haloalkoxycarbonyl.

The term "aryl" as used herein refers to a mono-, bi- or tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbon radical such as phenyl or naphthyl, in particular phenyl.

The term "het(ero)aryl" as used herein refers to a mono-, bi- or tricyclic heteroaromatic hydrocarbon radical, preferably to a monocyclic heteroaromatic radical, such as pyridyl, pyrimidyl and the like.

The term "5- or 6-membered monocyclic or 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle containing 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms as ring members selected from the groups consisting of N, O and S" as used herein denotes monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic radicals, the monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic radicals being saturated, unsaturated or aromatic. An unsaturated heterocyclic radical contains at least one C—C and/or C—N and/or N—N double bond(s). A partially unsaturated heterocyclic radical contains less conjugated C—C and/or C—N and/or N—N double bonds than maximally allowed by the size(s) of the ring(s). A fully unsaturated heterocyclic radical contains as many conjugated C—C and/or C—N and/or N—N double bonds as allowed by the size(s) of the ring(s). An aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic radical is a fully unsaturated 5- or 6-membered monocyclic heterocyclic radical. An aromatic bicyclic heterocyclic radical is an 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic heterocyclic radical consisting of a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring which is fused to a phenyl ring or to another 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring. The heterocyclic radical may be attached to the remainder of the molecule via a carbon ring member or via a nitrogen ring member. As a matter of course, the heterocyclic ring contains at least one carbon ring atom. If the ring contains more than one O ring atom, these are not adjacent.

Examples of a 3-, 4-, 5- or 6-membered monocyclic saturated heterocycle include: oxirane-2-yl, aziridine-1-yl, aziridine-2-yl, oxetan-2-yl, azetidine-1-yl, azetidine-2-yl, azetidine-3-yl, thietane-1-yl, thietan-2-yl, thietane-3-yl, tetrahydrofuran-2-yl, tetrahydrofuran-3-yl, tetrahydrothien-2-yl, tetrahydrothien-3-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-2-yl, pyrrolidin-3-yl, pyrazolidin-1-yl, pyrazolidin-3-yl, pyrazolidin-4-yl, pyrazolidin-5-yl, imidazolidin-1-yl, imidazolidin-2-yl, imidazolidin-4-yl, oxazolidin-2-yl, oxazolidin-3-yl, oxazolidin-4-yl, oxazolidin-5-yl, isoxazolidin-2-yl, isoxazolidin-3-yl, isoxazolidin-4-yl, isoxazolidin-5-yl, thiazolidin-2-yl, thiazolidin-3-yl, thiazolidin-4-yl, thiazolidin-5-yl, isothiazolidin-2-yl, isothiazolidin-3-yl, isothiazolidin-4-yl, isothiazolidin-5-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolidin-3-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolidin-5-yl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolidin-3-yl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolidin-5-yl, 1,2,4-triazolidin-3-yl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolidin-2-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolidin-2-yl, 1,3,4-triazolidin-1-yl, 1,3,4-triazolidin-2-yl, 2-tetrahydropyranyl, 4-tetrahydropyranyl, 1,3-dioxan-5-yl, 1,4-dioxan-2-yl, piperidin-1-yl, piperidin-2-yl, piperidin-3-yl, piperidin-4-yl, hexahydropyridazin-3-yl, hexahydropyridazin-4-yl, hexahydropyrimidin-2-yl, hexahydropyrimidin-4-yl, hexahydropyrimidin-5-yl, piperazin-1-yl, piperazin-2-yl, 1,3,5-hexahydrotriazin-1-yl, 1,3,5-hexahydrotriazin-2-yl and 1,2,4-hexahydrotriazin-3-yl, morpholin-2-yl, morpholin-3-yl, morpholin-4-yl, thiomorpholin-2-yl, thiomorpholin-3-yl, thiomorpholin-4-yl, 1-oxothiomorpholin-2-yl, 1-oxothiomorpholin-3-yl, 1-oxothiomorpholin-4-yl, 1,1-dioxothiomorpholin-2-yl, 1,1-dioxothiomorpholin-3-yl, 1,1-dioxothiomorpholin-4-yl and the like.

Examples of a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic partially unsaturated heterocycle include: 2,3-dihydrofur-2-yl, 2,3-dihydrofur-3-yl, 2,4-dihydrofur-2-yl, 2,4-dihydrofur-3-yl, 2,3-dihydrothien-2-yl, 2,3-dihydrothien-3-yl, 2,4-dihydrothien-2-yl, 2,4-dihydrothien-3-yl, 2-pyrrolin-2-yl, 2-pyrrolin-3-yl, 3-pyrrolin-2-yl, 3-pyrrolin-3-yl, 2-isoxazolin-3-yl, 3-isoxazolin-3-yl, 4-isoxazolin-3-yl, 2-isoxazolin-4-yl, 3-isoxazolin-4-yl, 4-isoxazolin-4-yl, 2-isoxazolin-5-yl, 3-isoxazolin-5-yl, 4-isoxazolin-5-yl, 2-isothiazolin-3-yl, 3-isothiazolin-3-yl, 4-isothiazolin-3-yl, 2-isothiazolin-4-yl, 3-isothiazolin-4-yl, 4-isothiazolin-4-yl, 2-isothiazolin-5-yl, 3-isothiazolin-5-yl, 4-isothiazolin-5-yl, 2,3-dihydropyrazol-1-yl, 2,3-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, 2,3-dihydropyrazol-3-yl, 2,3-dihydropyrazol-4-yl, 2,3-dihydropyrazol-5-yl, 3,4-dihydropyrazol-1-yl, 3,4-dihydropyrazol-3-yl, 3,4-dihydropyrazol-4-yl, 3,4-dihydropyrazol-5-yl, 4,5-dihydropyrazol-1-yl, 4,5-dihydropyrazol-3-yl, 4,5-dihydropyrazol-4-yl, 4,5-dihydropyrazol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrooxazol-2-yl, 2,3-dihydrooxazol-3-yl, 2,3-dihydrooxazol-4-yl, 2,3-dihydrooxazol-5-yl, 3,4-dihydrooxazol-2-yl, 3,4-dihydrooxazol-3-yl, 3,4-dihydrooxazol-4-yl, 3,4-dihydrooxazol-5-yl, 3,4-dihydrooxazol-2-yl, 3,4-dihydrooxazol-3-yl, 3,4-dihydrooxazol-4-yl, 2-, 3-, 4-, 5- or 6-di- or tetrahydropyridinyl, 3-di- or tetrahydropyridazinyl, 4-di- or tetrahydropyridazinyl, 2-di- or tetrahydropyrimidinyl, 4-di- or tetrahydropyrimidinyl, 5-di- or tetrahydropyrimidinyl, di- or tetrahydro-pyrazinyl, 1,3,5-di- or tetrahydrotriazin-2-yl and 1,2,4-di- or tetrahydrotriazin-3-yl.

A 5- or 6-membered monocyclic fully unsaturated (including aromatic) heterocyclic ring is e.g. a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic fully unsaturated (including aromatic) heterocyclic ring. Examples are: 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 1-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, 1-pyrazolyl, 3-pyrazolyl, 4-pyrazolyl, 5-pyrazolyl, 2-oxazolyl, 4-oxazolyl, 5-oxazolyl, 2-thiazolyl, 4-thiazolyl, 5-thiazolyl, 1-imidazolyl, 2-imidazolyl, 4-imidazolyl, 1,3,4-triazol-1-yl, 1,3,4-triazol-2-yl, 2-pyridinyl, 3-pyridinyl, 4-pyridinyl, 1-oxopyridin-2-yl, 1-oxopyridin-3-yl, 1-oxopyridin-4-yl, 3-pyridazinyl, 4-pyridazinyl, 2-pyrimidinyl, 4-pyrimidinyl, 5-pyrimidinyl and 2-pyrazinyl.

Examples of a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring fused to a phenyl ring or to a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic radical include benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, indolyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxathiazolyl, benzoxadiazolyl, benzothiadiazolyl, benzoxazinyl, chinolinyl, isochinolinyl, purinyl, 1,8-naphthyridyl, pteridyl, pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidyl or pyridoimidazolyl and the like.

If two radicals bound on the same nitrogen atom (for example R^e and R^f or R^{2e} and R^{2f} or R^g and R^h or R^{2g} and R^{2h}) together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound, form a 5-, 6 or 7-membered, saturated or unsaturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N, this is for example pyrrolidine-1-yl, pyrazolidin-1-yl, imidazolidin-1-yl, oxazolidin-3-yl, thiazolidin-3-yl, isoxazolidin-2-yl,

isothiazolin-2-yl, [1,2,3]-triazolidin-1-yl, [1,2,3]-triazolidin-2-yl, [1,2,4]-triazolidin-1-yl, [1,2,4]-triazolidin-4-yl, [1,2,3]-oxadiazolidin-2-yl, [1,2,3]-oxadiazolidin-3-yl, [1,2,5]-oxadiazolidin-2-yl, [1,2,4]-oxadiazolidin-2-yl, [1,2,4]-oxadiazolidin-4-yl, [1,3,4]-oxadiazolidin-3-yl, [1,2,3]-thiadiazolidin-2-yl, [1,2,3]-thiadiazolidin-3-yl, [1,2,5]-thiadiazolidin-2-yl, [1,2,4]-thiadiazolidin-2-yl, [1,2,4]-thiadiazolidin-4-yl, [1,3,4]-thiadiazolidin-3-yl, piperidin-1-yl, piperazine-1-yl, morpholin-1-yl, thiomorpholin-1-yl, 1-oxothiomorpholin-1-yl, 1,1-dioxothiomorpholin-1-yl, azepan-1-yl, 1,4-diazepan-1-yl, pyrrolin-1-yl, pyrazolin-1-yl, imidazolin-1-yl, oxazolin-3-yl, isoxazolin-2-yl, thiazolin-3-yl, isothiazolin-1-yl, 1,2-dihydropyridin-1-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridin-1-yl, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-1-yl, 1,2-dihydropyridazin, 1,6-dihydropyridazin, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridazin-1-yl, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridazin-1-yl, 1,2-dihydropyrimidin, 1,6-dihydropyrimidin, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-1-yl, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-1-yl, 1,2-dihydropyrazin-1-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrazin-1-yl, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyrazin-1-yl, pyrrol-1-yl, pyrazol-1-yl, imidazol-1-yl, [1,2,3]-1H-triazol-1-yl, [1,2,3]-2H-triazol-2-yl, [1,2,4]-1H-triazol-1-yl and [1,2,4]-4H-triazol-4-yl.

The term "fused 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, 9- and 10-membered carbocycle or 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, 9- and 10-membered heterocycle" refers to a carbo- or heterocycle that is adjoined at two consecutive positions with the phenyl group of the radical Cyc-1 or Cyc-1 in such a way that both rings share the ring atoms at said two positions. The fused carbo- and heterocycles may be saturated, partially unsaturated or fully unsaturated and in addition may be mono-, bi- or tricyclic, where each one of the two or three rings of the bi- and tricyclic fused carbo- and heterocycles is either fused to one or two of the other rings, i.e. two rings share two ring atoms, or spiro-linked, i.e. two rings share 1 ring atom. Examples of 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, 9- and 10-membered fused carbocycles are cyclopentane, cyclohexane, cycloheptane, cyclo[3.3.0]octane, cyclo[4.3.0]nonane, cyclo[4.4.0]decane cyclopentene, cyclohexene and benzene. Examples of 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, 9- and 10-membered fused carbocycles are pyrrolidine, tetrahydrofuran, tetrahydrothiophen, dihydrofuran, dihydrothiophen, pyrrole, furan, thiopene, thiazole, thiazine, piperidine, tetrahydropyran, tetrahydrothiopyrane, dioxane, piperazine, morpholine, pyridine, azepane, oxepane, thiepane, azepine, oxepine, thiepine, pyrazole, pyrazoline, imidazole, benzimidazole, imidazoline, indole, indoline, chinoline, isochinoline, pyrimidine, oxazole, isoxazole, oxazoline, isoxazoline and the like.

The remarks made below as to preferred embodiments of the variables (substituents) of the compounds of formula I are valid on their own as well as preferably in combination with each other, as well as in combination with the stereoisomers, salts, tautomers or N-oxides thereof.

The remarks made below concerning preferred embodiments of the variables further are valid on their own as well as preferably in combination with each other concerning the compounds of formulae I, where applicable, as well as concerning the uses and methods according to the invention and the composition according to the invention.

Preferred compounds according to the invention are compounds of formula I or a stereoisomer, salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein the salt is an agriculturally suitable salt. Further preferred compounds according to the invention are compounds of formula I or an N-oxide or salt thereof, especially an agriculturally suitable salt. Particularly preferred compounds according to the invention are compounds of formula I or a salt thereof, especially an agriculturally suitable salt thereof.

According to a preferred embodiment of the invention the variable R in the compounds of formula I is selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, nitro, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C(=O)—R^c, C(=O)—OR^d, C(=O)—NR^eR^f, NH—C(=O)R^k and NR^gR^h, where R^c, R^d, R^e, R^f, R^k, R^g and R^h are as defined above and which preferably have on their own or in particular in combination the following meanings:

R^c is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl or phenyl, in particular C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_1-C_4-haloalkyl;

R^d is C_1-C_6-alkyl or C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, in particular C_1-C_4-alkyl;

R^e, R^f are independently of each other selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl and benzyl, and in particular from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_4-alkyl; or

R^e, R^f together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered, saturated or unsaturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, and in particular R^e, R^f together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered, saturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2, 3 or 4 methyl groups;

R^g, R^h are independently of each other selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl and benzyl, and in particular from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_4-alkyl, or

R^g, R^h together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound form a 5-, 6 or 7-membered, saturated or unsaturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, and in particular R^g, R^h together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered, saturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2, 3 or 4 methyl groups; and

R^k is hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl or phenyl, in particular C_1-C_4-alkyl.

According to a more preferred embodiment the variable R of the compounds of the formula I is selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, nitro, NH_2, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C(=O)—R^c, C(=O)—OR^d, C(=O)—NR^eR^f and NH—C(=O)R^k, where R^c, R^d, R^e, R^f and R^k are as defined above and which preferably have on their own or in particular in combination the following meanings:

R^c is C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_1-C_4-haloalkyl,

R^d is C_1-C_4-alkyl,

R^e is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl,

R^f is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl, or

R^e, R^f together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5-, 6 or 7-membered, saturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2, 3 or 4 methyl groups, and

R^k is C_1-C_4-alkyl.

According to a particular preferred embodiment of the invention the variable R in the compounds of formula I is selected from halogen, cyano, nitro, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, acetylamino, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, piperidinylcarbonyl, trifluoromethylcarbonyl, amino, aminocarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, dimethylaminocarbonyl and methoxymethyl, in particular from Cl, Br, F, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, CF_3, CHF_2, $CClF_2$, CH_2CF_3, CF_2CF_3, CH_2Cl, $CHCl_2$, cyano, nitro, acetylamino, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, piperidinylcarbonyl, trifluoromethylcarbonyl, amino, aminocarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, dimethylaminocarbonyl and methoxymethyl.

According to a further preferred embodiment of the invention the variable R in the compounds of formula I is a radical OR^a, where R^a is as defined above and in particular selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partly or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl, preferably from hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partly or completely halogenated, and in particular from hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl. In this context R^a specifically is hydrogen, CH_3, CH_2H_3, $CH(CH_3)_2$, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, CH_2Cl, $C(CH_3)_3$, CHF_2, CF_3, $CH_2CH{=}CH_2$, $CH_2C{\equiv}CH$, CH_2OCH_3, $CH_2CH_2OCH_3$ and $CH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_3$.

According to another preferred embodiment of the invention the variable R in the compounds of formula I is phenyl or heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic or 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where phenyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups R' which are as defined above and which are independently from one another preferably selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_6-halocycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_6-haloalkyloxy, more preferably from halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl and C_1-C_4-alkoxy, in particular from halogen, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and trifluoromethyl, and specifically from Cl, F, Br, methyl, methoxy and trifluoromethyl.

According to a more preferred embodiment of the invention the variable R in the compounds of formula I is phenyl or heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a partially unsaturated or aromatic 5- or 6-membered monocyclic or 9- or 10-membered bicyclic heterocycle containing 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where the bicyclic heterocycle consists of a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring which is fused to a phenyl ring, and where phenyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups R' which independently from one another have the aforementioned preferred meanings.

According to particular preferred embodiments the variable R in the compounds of the formula I is phenyl or heterocyclyl selected from pyridin-2-yl, pyridin-3-yl, pyridin-4-yl, piperidin-2-yl, piperidin-3-yl, piperidin-4-yl, benzisoxazole-2-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-3-yl, 1-ethylbenzimidazol-2-yl, 4-methylthiazol-2-yl, thiophen-2-yl, furan-2-yl, furan-3-yl, tetrahydrofuran-2-yl, tetrahydrofuran-3-yl, isoxazol-2-yl, isoxazol-3-yl, isoxazol-4-yl, isoxazol-5-yl, oxazol-2-yl, oxazol-3-yl, oxazol-4-yl, oxazol-5-yl, pyrrol-2-yl, pyrrol-3-yl, imidazol-2-yl, imidazol-4-yl, imidazol-5-yl, pyrazol-3-yl, pyrazol-4-yl, pyrazol-5-yl, isothiazol-3-yl, isothiazol-4-yl, isothiazol-5-yl, thiazol-2-yl, thiazol-4-yl, thiazol-5-yl, 1,2,3-triazol-4-yl, 1,2,3-triazol-5-yl, 1,2,5-triazol-3-yl, 1,3,4-triazol-2-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-5-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl, 1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl, 1,2,3-oxadiazol-4-yl, 1,2,3-oxadiazol-5-yl, 1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-thiadiazol-5-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl, 1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl, 1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-yl, 1,2,5-thiadiazol-3-yl, 2H-1,2,3,4-tetrazol-5-yl, 1H-1,2,3,4-tetrazol-1-yl, 1,2,3,4-oxatriazol-5-yl, 1,2,3,5-oxatriazol-4-yl, 1,2,3,4-thiatriazol-5-yl, 1,2,3,5-thiatriazol-4-yl, pyrazin-2-yl, pyrazin-3-yl, pyrimidin-2-yl, pyrimidin-4-yl, pyrimidin-5-yl, pyridazin-3-yl and pyridazin-4-yl, where phenyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or carry 1, 2, or 3 groups R' which independently from one another have the aforementioned preferred meanings.

According to a preferred embodiment of the invention the variable R in the compounds of formula I is $S(O)_n$—R^b, where R^b is as defined above and in particular selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, phenyl and heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where phenyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 groups, which are identical or different and preferably selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_2-haloalkyl and C_1-C_2-alkoxy.

According to a more preferred embodiment of the invention the variable R in the compounds of formula I is $S(O)_n$—R^b, where R^b is selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, phenyl and heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S.

According to an even more preferred embodiment of the invention the variable R in the compounds of formula I is $S(O)_n$—R^b, where R^b is selected from C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, phenyl and heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic radical having 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms as ring members.

According to a particularly preferred embodiment of the invention the variable R in the compounds of formula I is $S(O)_2$—R^b, where R^b is CH_3, CH_2H_3, $CH(CH_3)_2$, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $CH_2CH{=}CH_2$, $CH_2C{\equiv}CH$ or phenyl.

According to specifically preferred embodiments of the invention the variable R in the compounds of formula I is selected from the group consisting of Cl, Br, F, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, CF_3, CHF_2, $CClF_2$, CH_2CF_3, CF_2CF_3, CH_2Cl, CHF_2, $CHCl_2$, cyano, nitro, acetylamino, benzoylamino, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, benzoyl, methylcarbonyl, piperidinylcarbonyl, trifluoromethylcarbonyl, amino, aminocarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, dimethylaminocarbonyl, methoxymethyl, OH, OCH_3, OCH_2H_3, $OCH(CH_3)_2$, $OCH_2CH_2CH_3$, O-cy-

clopropyl, O-cyclobutyl, O-cyclopentyl, O-cyclohexyl, O—CH_2Cl, O—$C(CH_3)_3$, O—CHF_2, O—CF_3, O—$CH_2CH{=}CH_2$, O—$CH_2C{\equiv}CH$, O—CH_2OCH_3, O—$CH_2CH_2OCH_3$, O—$CH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_3$, $S(O)_2$—CH_3, $S(O)_2$—CH_2H_3, $S(O)_2$—$CH(CH_3)_2$, $S(O)_2$—$CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $S(O)_2$—$CH_2CH{=}CH_2$, $S(O)_2$—$CH_2C{\equiv}CH$ and $S(O)_2$-phenyl, and in particular from methyl, ethyl and methoxy.

Preferred compounds according to the invention are compounds of formula I, wherein R^2, if present, is selected from the group consisting of halogen, NO_2, cyano, oxo (=O), =N—R^{22}, where R^{22} is as defined above and in particular is C_1-C_4-alkoxy or C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl, O—C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylsulfonyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_4-alkylamino, di-(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-amino and Z^2-phenyl, where Z^2 is as defined herein, and where phenyl is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2 or 3 radicals R^{21} which are as defined above and preferably are independently of one another selected from halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, and more preferably from halogen, C_1-C_2-alkyl, C_1-C_2-alkoxy, C_1-C_2-haloalkyl and C_1-C_2-alkoxy-C_1-C_2-alkoxy.

More preferably R^2, if present, is selected from halogen, NO_2, cyano, oxo, =N—R^{22}, where R^{22} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy or C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylsulfonyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl, phenyl and benzyl, where phenyl in the last two mentioned radicals is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2 or 3 radicals R^{21} which are as defined above and in particular are independently of one another selected from halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl and C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

Even more preferably R^2, if present, is selected from halogen, oxo, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkylsulfonyl, =N—R^{22}, where R^{22} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy, and phenyl, where phenyl is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2 or 3 radicals R^{21} which are identical or different and are selected from halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

Particularly preferred R^2, if present, is selected from halogen, oxo, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, C_3-C_4-alkenyl, C_3-C_4-alkynyl and =N—R^{22}, where R^{22} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

In particular, R^2, if present, is selected from halogen, oxo, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_3-C_4-alkenyl and =N—R^{22}, where R^{22} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

Specifically, R^2, if present, is halogen, oxo, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_3-C_4-alkenyl or =N—R^{22}, where R^{22} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy, and more specifically F, Cl, =O, CH_3, CH_2CH_3, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $CH(CH_3)_2$, $CH_2CH{=}CH_2$, OCF_3, $OCHF_2$, OCH_2F, OCH_2Cl, OCH_2CH_2F, OCF_2CF_3, OCH_3, OCH_2CH_3, =N—OCH_3 or =N—OCH_2CH_3.

Preferred compounds according to the invention are compounds of formula I, wherein R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, cyano, halogen, nitro, C_1-C_2-alkyl and C_1-C_2-haloalkyl, in particular from the group consisting of hydrogen, CHF_2, CF_3, CN, NO_2, CH_3 and halogen, which is preferably from Cl, Br and F. Specifically R^4 is hydrogen.

Preferred compounds according to the invention are compounds of formula I, wherein R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C_1-C_2-alkyl and C_1-C_2-haloalkyl, and in particular from the group consisting of hydrogen, CHF_2, CF_3 and halogen.

According to a particular embodiment of the invention R^4 and R^5 are both hydrogen.

According to a preferred embodiment of the invention the variable CYC in the compound of formula I is a radical Cyc-1, as defined above.

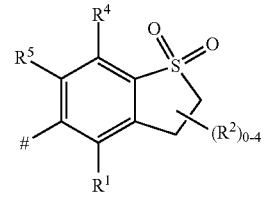
According to a more preferred embodiment of the invention the variable Q of the radical Cyc-1 indicates a fused 5- or 6-membered monocyclic heterocycle or a fused 7-, 8-, 9- or 10-membered spiro-bicyclic heterocycle, where the fused monocyclic heterocycle has 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N as ring members and is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 radicals R^2, where the fused spiro-bicyclic heterocycle has 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N as ring members and is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 radicals R^2, where R^2 has the herein defined meanings and in particular those mentioned as preferred.

According to an even more preferred embodiment of the invention the variable Q of the radical Cyc-1 indicates a fused 5- or 6-membered monocyclic heterocycle or a fused 8-, 9- or 10-membered spiro-bicyclic heterocycle which are both either saturated or partially unsaturated, where the fused monocyclic heterocycle has 1 or 2 and the fused spiro-bicyclic heterocycle has 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N as ring members, where S as ring member is unsubstituted or is part of a $S(O)_2$ group or a S(O) group, and where one carbon atom that is a ring member of the fused monocyclic or spiro-bicyclic heterocycle may be part of a carbonyl group. In addition, according to this embodiment the fused monocyclic heterocycle carries 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 and the fused spiro-bicyclic heterocycle carries 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 radicals R^2, which have the herein defined meanings and in particular are independently of one another selected from halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_3-C_4-alkenyl and =N—R^{22}, where R^{22} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

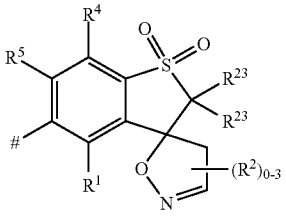
According to a particularly preferred embodiment of the invention the variable Q of the radical Cyc-1 indicates a fused 5- or 6-membered monocyclic heterocycle or a fused 8- or 9-membered spiro-bicyclic heterocycle which are both either saturated or partially unsaturated, where the fused monocyclic heterocycle has 1 or 2 and the fused spiro-bicyclic heterocycle has 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N as ring members, where S as ring member is unsubstituted or is part of a $S(O)_2$ group and where one carbon atom that is a ring member of the fused monocyclic or spiro-bicyclic heterocycle may be part of a carbonyl group, where said heterocycle includes one or two $S(O)_2$ groups and/or one carbonyl group. In addition, according to this embodiment the fused monocyclic heterocycle carries 0, 1, 2 or 3 and the fused spiro-bicyclic heterocycle carries 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 radicals R^2, which have the herein defined meanings and in particular are independently of one another are selected from halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_3-C_4-alkenyl and =N—R^{22}, where R^{22} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

According to a particular embodiment of the invention the radical CYC of the 1,2,5-oxadiazole compound of the formula I is a radical Cyc-1 that is selected from the following groups Cyc-1a to Cyc-1h:

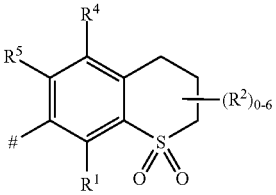
Cyc-1a



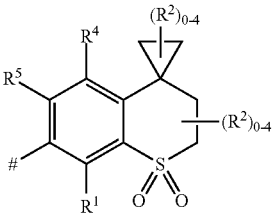
Cyc-1b



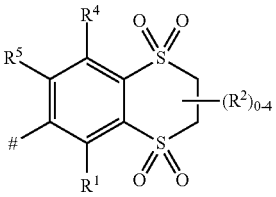
Cyc-1c



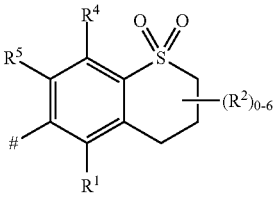
Cyc-1d



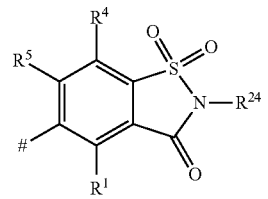
Cyc-1e



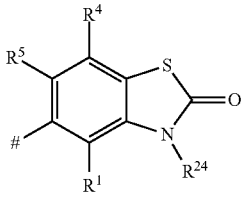
Cyc-1f



Cyc-1g



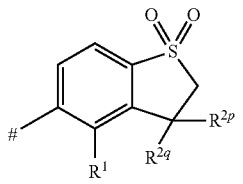
Cyc-1h



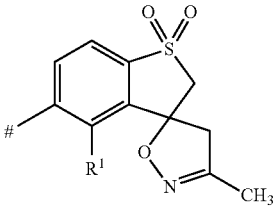
where # indicates the point of attachment of the bi- or tricyclic radical to the carbonyl group of the compound of formula I, R^1, R^2, R^4 and R^5 have the herein defined meanings, in particular those mentioned as preferred, R^5 is in particular hydrogen or halogen, especially hydrogen, F, Cl or Br, and R^{23} and R^{24} are hydrogen or have one of the meanings given for R^2 in particular those mentioned as preferred.

According to a specific embodiment of the invention the radical Cyc-1 is selected from the following groups Cyc-1a' to Cyc-1h' and Cyc-1f":

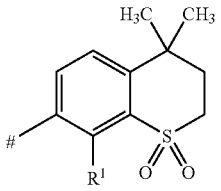
Cyc-1a'



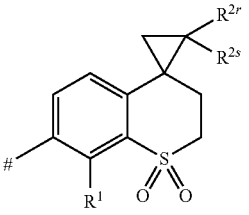
Cyc-1b'



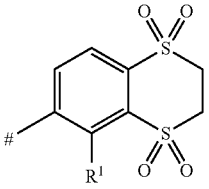
Cyc-1c'



Cyc-1d'



Cyc-1e'



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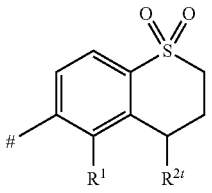
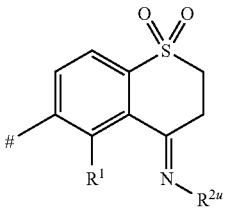
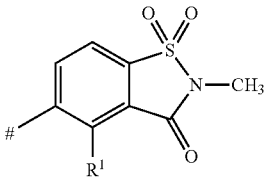
Cyc-1f'



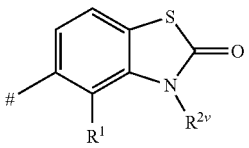
Cyc-1f''



Cyc-1g'



Cyc-1h'



where

# indicates the point of attachment of the bi- or tricyclic radical to the carbonyl group of the compound of formula I;

R^1 has the herein defined meanings, in particular those mentioned herein below as preferred;

R^{2p}, R^{2q} are independently of each other hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxy, preferably R^{2p} is hydrogen, CH_3, CH_2CH_3 or $CH_2(CH_3)_2$ and R^{2q} is hydrogen, CH_3, CH_2CH_3, $CH_2(CH_3)_2$, OCH_3 or OCH_2CH_3, and in particular R^{2p} is hydrogen or CH_3 and R^{2q} is hydrogen, CH_3 or OCH_3;

R^{2r}, R^{2s} are independently of each other hydrogen, halogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl, preferably hydrogen or halogen, and in particular hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine;

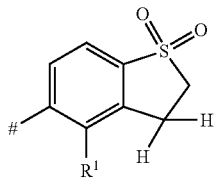
R^{2t} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy or C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, preferably C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, and in particular OCH_2CH_2F;

R^{2u} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy or C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, preferably C_1-C_4-alkoxy, and in particular OCH_3 or OCH_2CH_3;

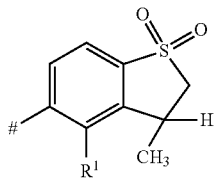
R^{2v} is C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_3-C_4-alkenyl, preferably C_1-C_3-alkyl or C_3-C_4-alkenyl, and in particular CH_3, CH_2CH_3, $CH_2CH_2CH_3$, $CH(CH_3)_2$ or $CH_2CH{=}CH_2$.

According to an even more specific embodiment of the invention the radical Cyc-1 is selected from the following groups Cyc-1a'-1 to Cyc-1a'-6, Cyc-1b', Cyc-1c', Cyc-1d'-1 to Cyc-1d'-9, Cyc-1e', Cyc-1f', Cyc-1f''-1 and Cyc-1f''-2, Cyc-1fg', and Cyc-1h'-1 to Cyc-1h'-5:

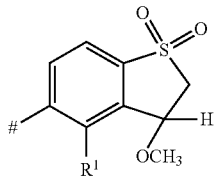
Cyc-1a'-1



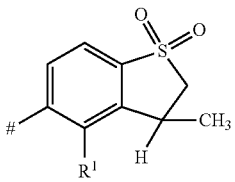
Cyc-1a'-2



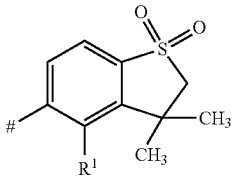
Cyc-1a'-3



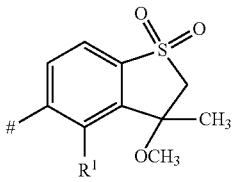
Cyc-1a'-4



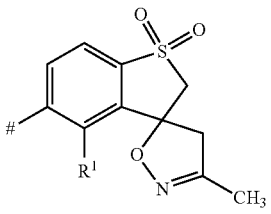
Cyc-1a'-5



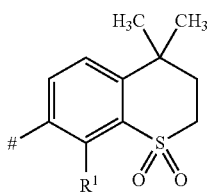
Cyc-1a'-6



Cyc-1b'



Cyc-1c'



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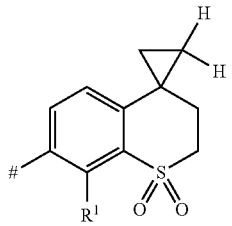
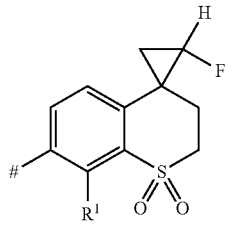
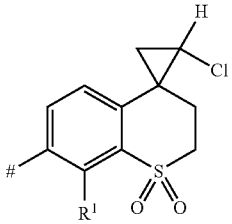
Cyc-1d′-1



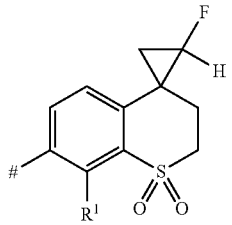
Cyc-1d′-2



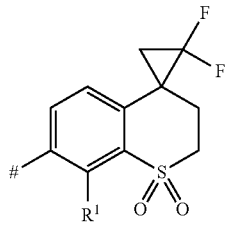
Cyc-1d′-3



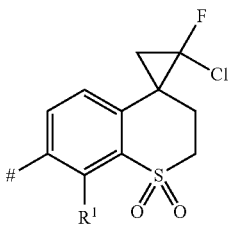
Cyc-1d′-4



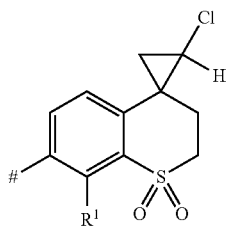
Cyc-1d′-5



Cyc-1d′-6



Cyc-1d′-7



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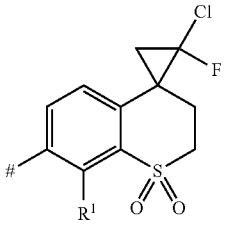
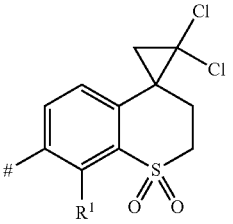
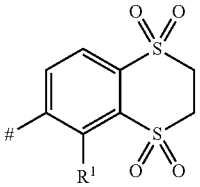
Cyc-1d′-8



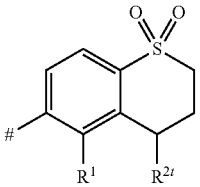
Cyc-1d′-9



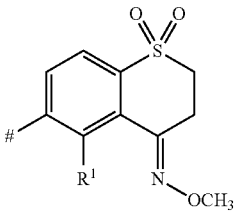
Cyc-1e′



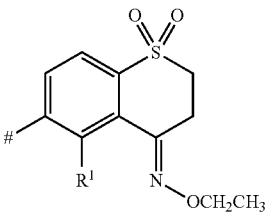
Cyc-1f′



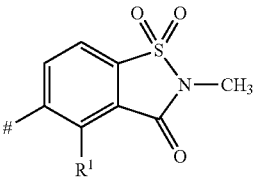
Cyc-1f″-1



Cyc-1f″-2



Cyc-1g′



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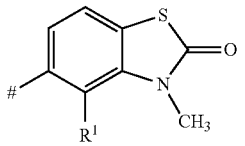
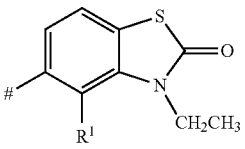
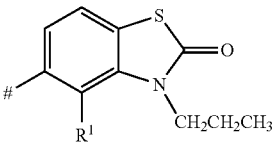
Cyc-1h′-1



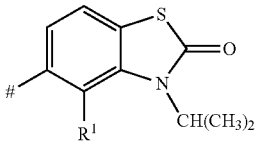
Cyc-1h′-2



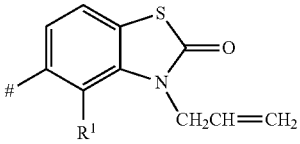
Cyc-1h′-3



Cyc-1h′-4



Cyc-1h′-5



where # indicates the point of attachment of the bi- or tricyclic radical to the carbonyl group of the compound of formula I and R^1 has the herein defined meanings, in particular those mentioned herein below as preferred.

Among the compounds of formula I wherein CYC is Cyc-1, preference is given to those compounds, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of CN, halogen, nitro, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, Z^1—C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkyl, Z^1—C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_2-C_6-alkenyloxy, C_2-C_6-alkynyloxy, C_1-C_6-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy and $S(O)_kR^{1b}$, where k and Z^1 are as defined herein and where R^{1b} is as defined above and in particular selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-haloalkyl. In this context Z^1 is in particular a covalent bond.

More preferably, R^1 is selected from halogen, CN, nitro, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_3-C_4-alkenyloxy, C_3-C_4-alkynyloxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, $S(O)_k$—C_1-C_4-alkyl and $S(O)_k$—C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, where k is 0 or 2.

In particular, R^1 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio and C_1-C_4-alkylsufonyl, specifically R^1 is F, Cl, Br, CH_3, CF_3, OCH_3, OCF_3, SCF_3, SO_2CH_3 or $CH_2OCH_2CH_2OCH_3$, and more specifically R^1 is Cl, CH_3, CF_3 or SO_2CH_3.

According to a preferred embodiment of the invention the variable CYC in the compound of formula I is a radical Cyc-2, as defined above.

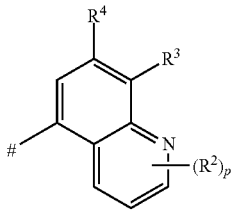
According to a more preferred embodiment of the invention the variable Q' of the radical Cyc-1 indicates a fused 5- or 6-membered monocyclic heterocycle or a fused 7-, 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic heterocycle, where the fused monocyclic heterocycle has 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N as ring members and is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 radicals R^2, where the fused bicyclic heterocycle has 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N as ring members and is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 radicals R^2, where R^2 has the herein defined meanings in particular those mentioned as preferred.

According to an even more preferred embodiment of the invention the variable Q' of the radical Cyc-2 indicates a fused 5- or 6-membered monocyclic heterocycle or a fused 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic heterocycle which are both either partially unsaturated or fully unsaturated, where the fused monocyclic heterocycle has 1 or 2 and the fused bicyclic heterocycle has 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N as ring members, and where the fused monocyclic heterocycle is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 and the fused bicyclic heterocycle is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 radicals R^2, which are as defined herein and in particular are independently of one another selected from halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_3-C_4-alkenyl and =N—R^{22}, where R^{22} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

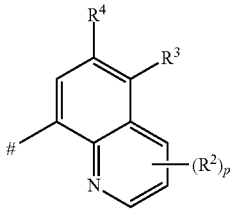
According to a particularly preferred embodiment of the invention the variable Q' of the radical Cyc-2 indicates a fused aromatic 5- or 6-membered monocyclic heterocycle or a fused aromatic 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic heterocycle, where the fused monocyclic heterocycle has 1 or 2 and the fused bicyclic heterocycle has 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from O and N as ring members, and where the fused monocyclic heterocycle is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2, 3 or 4 and the fused bicyclic heterocycle is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 radicals R^2, which are as defined herein and in particular are independently of one another selected from halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkyl.

According to a particular embodiment of the invention the radical CYC of the 1,2,5-oxadiazole compound of the formula I is a radical Cyc-2 that is selected from the following groups Cyc-2a to Cyc-2d:

Cyc-2a



Cyc-2b



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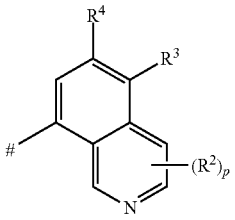
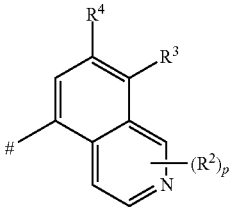
Cyc-2c



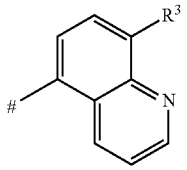
Cyc-2d



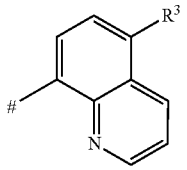
where # indicates the point of attachment of the bicyclic radical to the carbonyl group of the compound of formula I, R^2, R^3 and R^4 have the herein defined meanings, in particular those mentioned as preferred, and p is 0, 1, 2 or 3, preferably is 0 or 1 and in particular is 0.

According to a specific embodiment of the invention the radical Cyc-1 is selected from the following groups Cyc-2a' to Cyc-2d':

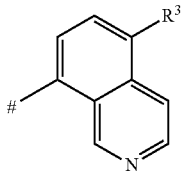
Cyc-2a'



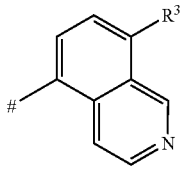
Cyc-2b'



Cyc-2c'



Cyc-2d'



where # indicates the point of attachment of the bicyclic radical to the carbonyl group of the compound of formula I and R^3 has the herein defined meanings, in particular those mentioned herein below as preferred.

Among the compounds of formula I wherein CYC is Cyc-2, preference is given to those compounds, wherein R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, cyano, halogen, nitro, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyloxy, C_2-C_4-alkynyloxy and $S(O)_kR^{2b}$, where the variables k and R^{2b} have one of the herein defined meanings.

More preferably, R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, $S(O)_2$—C_1-C_4-alkyl and $S(O)_2$—C_1-C_4-haloalkyl.

In particular, R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1-C_2-alkyl, C_1-C_2-haloalkyl, C_1-C_2-alkoxy, C_1-C_2-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_2-alkylthio, C_1-C_2-haloalkylthio, $S(O)_2$—C_1-C_2-alkyl and $S(O)_2$—C_1-C_2-haloalkyl, specifically from hydrogen, Cl, F, CN, NO_2, CH_3, CF_3, CHF_2, OCH_3, OCF_3, $OCHF_2$, SCH_3, SCF_3, $SCHF_2$, $S(O)_2CH_3$ and $S(O)_2CH_2CH_3$, and more specifically from Cl, F, CN, CF_3 and $S(O)_2CH_3$.

The variables R', R^{11}, R^{21}, R^{31}, Z, Z^1, Z^2, Z^3, Z^{3a}, R^a, R^b, R^{1b}, R^{2b}, R^{3b}, R^c, R^{2c}, R^{3c}, R^d, R^{3d}, R^e, R^f, R^{3e}, R^{3f}, R^g, R^h, R^{2g}, R^{2h}, R^{3g}, R^{3h}, R^k, n and k, independently of each other, preferably have one of the following meanings:

R', R^{11}, R^{21}, R^{31} independently of each other are selected from halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_6-halocycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_6-haloalkyloxy, more preferably from halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl and C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

More preferably R', R^{11}, R^{21}, R^{31} independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl; in particular selected from halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl and C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl; and specifically from Cl, F, Br, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and trifluoromethyl.

R^{22} is selected from C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy and C_3-C_7-cycloalkoxy; more preferably from C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, particularly from C_1-C_4-alkoxy, and specifically is OCH_3 or OCH_2CH_3.

Z, Z^1, Z^2, Z^3 independently of each other are selected from a covalent bond, methanediyl and ethanediyl, and in particular are a covalent bond.

Z^{3a} is selected from a covalent bond, C_1-C_2-alkanediyl, O—C_1-C_2-alkanediyl, C_1-C_2-alkanediyl-O and C_1-C_2-alkanediyl-O—C_1-C_2-alkanediyl; more preferably from a covalent bond, methanediyl, ethanediyl, O-methanediyl, O-ethanediyl, methanediyl-O, and ethanediyl-O; and in particular from a covalent bond, methanediyl and ethanediyl.

R^a is selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partly or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl.

More preferably R^a is selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partly or completely halogenated, and in particular selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl.

R^b, R^{1b}, R^{2b}, R^{3b} independently of each other are selected from C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl and phenyl, where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_2-haloalkyl and C_1-C_2-alkoxy.

More preferably R^b, R^{1b}, R^{2b}, R^{3b} independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_4-haloalkynyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl and phenyl.

In particular, R^b, R^{1b}, R^{2b}, R^{3b} independently of each other are selected from C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl and phenyl.

R^c, R^{2c}, R^{3c}, R^k independently of each other are selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partly or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl and heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where phenyl, benzyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl and C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

More preferably R^c, R^{2c}, R^{3c}, R^k independently of each other are selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C-alkenyl, C_2-C-haloalkenyl, C_2-C-alkynyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, phenyl and heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S.

In particular, R^c, R^{2c}, R^{3c}, R^k independently of each other are selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-haloalkenyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, phenyl and heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic radical having 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms as ring members.

R^d, R^{3d} independently of each other are selected from C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partly or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl.

More preferably R^d, R^{3d} independently of each other are selected from C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partly or completely halogenated, and in particular selected from C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl and C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl.

R^e, R^f, R^{3e}, R^{3f} independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl, where phenyl and benzyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl and C_1-C_4-alkoxy, or R^e and R^f or R^{3e} and R^{3f} together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5-, 6 or 7-membered, saturated or unsaturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl and C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

More preferably R^e, R^f, R^{3e}, R^{3f} independently of each other are selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl and benzyl, or R^e and R^f or R^{3e} and R^{3f} together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5- or 6-membered, saturated or unsaturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2 or 3 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-haloalkyl.

In particular, R^e, R^f, R^{3e}, R^{3f} independently of each other are selected from hydrogen and C_1-C_4-alkyl, or R^e and R^f or R^{3e} and R^{3f} together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5- or 6-membered, saturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2 or 3 methyl groups.

R^g, R^{2g}, R^{3g} independently of each other are selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partly or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl.

More preferably R^g, R^{2g}, R^{3g} independently of each other are selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, benzyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partly or completely halogenated, and in particular selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-haloalkenyl, benzyl and C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl.

R^h, R^{2h}, R^{3h} independently of each other are selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partly or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl and a radical C(=O)—R^k, where R^k is hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl or phenyl.

More preferably R^h, R^{2h}, R^{3h} independently of each other are selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, benzyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partly or completely halogenated, and in particular selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-haloalkenyl, benzyl and C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl; or

R^g and R^h or R^{2g} and R^{2h} or R^{3g} and R^{3h} together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5-, 6 or 7-membered, saturated or unsaturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of =O, halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-haloalkyl and C_1-C_4-alkoxy;

more preferably R^g and R^h or R^{2g} and R^{2h} or R^{3g} and R^{3h} together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5- or 6-membered, saturated or unsaturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2 or 3 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-haloalkyl;

and in particular, R^g and R^h or R^{2g} and R^{2h} or R^{3g} and R^{3h} together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5- or 6-membered, saturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2 or 3 methyl groups.

n and k independently of each other are 0 or 2, and in particular 2.

Examples of preferred compounds are the individual compounds compiled in the Tables 1 to 3 below. Moreover, the meanings mentioned below for the individual variables in the

Tables are per se, independently of the combination in which they are mentioned, a particularly preferred embodiment of the substituents in question.

Table 1 Compounds of the formula I in which R is methyl and the combination of R^1, if present, CYC and R^3, if present, for a compound corresponds in each case to one row of Table A;

Table 2 Compounds of the formula I in which R is ethyl and the combination of R^1, if present, CYC and R^3, if present, for a compound corresponds in each case to one row of Table A;

Table 3 Compounds of the formula I in which R is methoxy and the combination of R^1, if present, CYC and R^3, if present, for a compound corresponds in each case to one row of Table A.

TABLE A

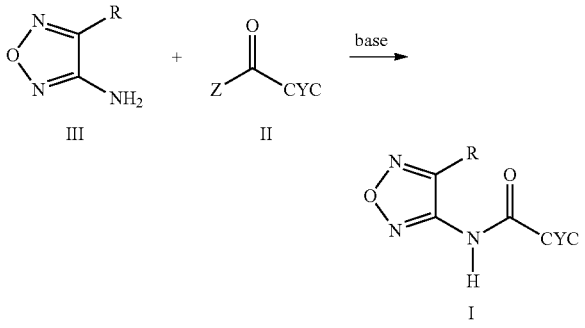
	R^1	CYC	R^3
A-1	Cl	Cyc-1a'-1	—
A-2	Cl	Cyc-1a'-2	—
A-3	Cl	Cyc-1a'-3	—
A-4	Cl	Cyc-1a'-4	—
A-5	Cl	Cyc-1a'-5	—
A-6	Cl	Cyc-1a'-6	—
A-7	Cl	Cyc-1b'	—
A-8	Cl	Cyc-1c'	—
A-9	Cl	Cyc-1d'-1	—
A-10	Cl	Cyc-1d'-2	—
A-11	Cl	Cyc-1d'-3	—
A-12	Cl	Cyc-1d'-4	—
A-13	Cl	Cyc-1d'-5	—
A-14	Cl	Cyc-1d'-6	—
A-15	Cl	Cyc-1d'-7	—
A-16	Cl	Cyc-1d'-8	—
A-17	Cl	Cyc-1d'-9	—
A-18	Cl	Cyc-1e'	—
A-19	Cl	Cyc-1f'	—
A-20	Cl	Cyc-1f''-1	—
A-21	Cl	Cyc-1f''-2	—
A-22	Cl	Cyc-1g'	—
A-23	Cl	Cyc-1h'-1	—
A-24	Cl	Cyc-1h'-2	—
A-25	Cl	Cyc-1h'-3	—
A-26	Cl	Cyc-1h'-4	—
A-27	Cl	Cyc-1h'-5	—
A-28	CH_3	Cyc-1a'-1	—
A-29	CH_3	Cyc-1a'-2	—
A-30	CH_3	Cyc-1a'-3	—
A-31	CH_3	Cyc-1a'-4	—
A-32	CH_3	Cyc-1a'-5	—
A-33	CH_3	Cyc-1a'-6	—
A-34	CH_3	Cyc-1b'	—
A-35	CH_3	Cyc-1c'	—
A-36	CH_3	Cyc-1d'-1	—
A-37	CH_3	Cyc-1d'-2	—
A-38	CH_3	Cyc-1d'-3	—
A-39	CH_3	Cyc-1d'-4	—
A-40	CH_3	Cyc-1d'-5	—
A-41	CH_3	Cyc-1d'-6	—
A-42	CH_3	Cyc-1d'-7	—
A-43	CH_3	Cyc-1d'-8	—
A-44	CH_3	Cyc-1d'-9	—
A-45	CH_3	Cyc-1e'	—
A-46	CH_3	Cyc-1f'	—
A-47	CH_3	Cyc-1f''-1	—
A-48	CH_3	Cyc-1f''-2	—
A-49	CH_3	Cyc-1g'	—
A-50	CH_3	Cyc-1h'-1	—
A-51	CH_3	Cyc-1h'-2	—
A-52	CH_3	Cyc-1h'-3	—
A-53	CH_3	Cyc-1h'-4	—
A-54	CH_3	Cyc-1h'-5	—
A-55	CF_3	Cyc-1a'-1	—
A-56	CF_3	Cyc-1a'-2	—
A-57	CF_3	Cyc-1a'-3	—
A-58	CF_3	Cyc-1a'-4	—
A-59	CF_3	Cyc-1a'-5	—
A-60	CF_3	Cyc-1a'-6	—
A-61	CF_3	Cyc-1b'	—
A-62	CF_3	Cyc-1c'	—
A-63	CF_3	Cyc-1d'-1	—
A-64	CF_3	Cyc-1d'-2	—
A-65	CF_3	Cyc-1d'-3	—
A-66	CF_3	Cyc-1d'-4	—
A-67	CF_3	Cyc-1d'-5	—
A-68	CF_3	Cyc-1d'-6	—
A-69	CF_3	Cyc-1d'-7	—
A-70	CF_3	Cyc-1d'-8	—
A-71	CF_3	Cyc-1d'-9	—
A-72	CF_3	Cyc-1e'	—
A-73	CF_3	Cyc-1f'	—
A-74	CF_3	Cyc-1f''-1	—
A-75	CF_3	Cyc-1f''-2	—
A-76	CF_3	Cyc-1g'	—
A-77	CF_3	Cyc-1h'-1	—
A-78	CF_3	Cyc-1h'-2	—
A-79	CF_3	Cyc-1h'-3	—
A-80	CF_3	Cyc-1h'-4	—
A-81	CF_3	Cyc-1h'-5	—
A-82	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1a'-1	—
A-83	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1a'-2	—
A-84	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1a'-3	—
A-85	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1a'-4	—
A-86	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1a'-5	—
A-87	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1a'-6	—
A-88	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1b'	—
A-89	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1c'	—
A-90	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1d'-1	—
A-91	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1d'-2	—
A-92	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1d'-3	—
A-93	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1d'-4	—
A-94	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1d'-5	—
A-95	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1d'-6	—
A-96	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1d'-7	—
A-97	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1d'-8	—
A-98	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1d'-9	—
A-99	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1e'	—
A-100	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1f'	—
A-101	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1f''-1	—
A-102	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1f''-2	—
A-103	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1g'	—
A-104	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1h'-1	—
A-105	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1h'-2	—
A-106	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1h'-3	—
A-107	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1h'-4	—
A-108	SO_2CH_3	Cyc-1h'-5	—
A-109	—	Cyc-2a'	F
A-110	—	Cyc-2b'	F
A-111	—	Cyc-2c'	F
A-112	—	Cyc-2d'	F
A-113	—	Cyc-2a'	Cl
A-114	—	Cyc-2b'	Cl
A-115	—	Cyc-2c'	Cl
A-116	—	Cyc-2d'	Cl
A-117	—	Cyc-2a'	Br
A-118	—	Cyc-2b'	Br
A-119	—	Cyc-2c'	Br
A-120	—	Cyc-2d'	Br
A-121	—	Cyc-2a'	CH_3
A-122	—	Cyc-2b'	CH_3
A-123	—	Cyc-2c'	CH_3
A-124	—	Cyc-2d'	CH_3
A-125	—	Cyc-2a'	CF_3
A-126	—	Cyc-2b'	CF_3
A-127	—	Cyc-2c'	CF_3
A-128	—	Cyc-2d'	CF_3
A-129	—	Cyc-2a'	OCH_3
A-130	—	Cyc-2b'	OCH_3
A-131	—	Cyc-2c'	OCH_3
A-132	—	Cyc-2d'	OCH_3

The compounds of the formula I can be prepared by standard methods of organic chemistry, e.g. by the methods described hereinafter in schemes 1 to 5. The substituents,

variables and indices in schemes 1 to 5 are as defined above for formula I, if not otherwise specified.

The compounds of formula I can be prepared for instance as shown in the Scheme 1 below.

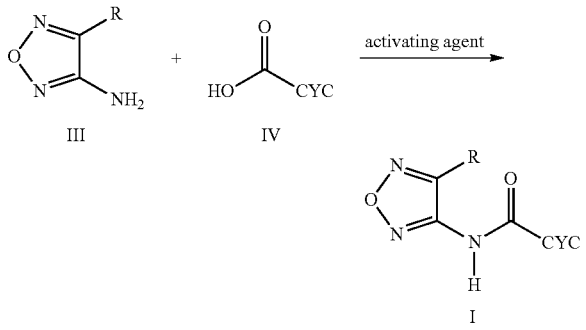
Scheme 1:



4-Amino-1,2,5-oxadiazole compounds of formula III can be reacted with benzoyl derivatives of formula II to afford compounds of the formula I. Z is a leaving group, such as halogen, in particular Cl, an anhydride residue or an active ester residue. Especially in case of Z being halogen the reaction is suitably carried out in the presence of a base. Suitable bases are for example carbonates, such as lithium, sodium or potassium carbonates, amines, such as trimethylamine or triethylamine, and basic N-heterocycles, such as pyridine, 2,6-dimethylpyridine or 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine. Suitable solvents are in particular aprotic solvents such as pentane, hexane, heptane, octane, cyclohexane, dichloromethane, chloroform, 1,2-dichlorethane, benzene, chlorobenzene, toluene, the xylenes, dichlorobenzene, trimethylbenzene, pyridine, 2,6-dimethylpyridine, 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine, acetonitrile, diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, 2-methyl tetrahydrofuran, methyl tert-butylether, 1,4-dioxane, N,N-dimethyl formamide, N-methyl pyrrolidinone or mixtures thereof. The starting materials are generally reacted with one another in equimolar or nearly equimolar amounts at a reaction temperature usually in the range of −20° C. to 100° C. and preferably in the range of −5° C. to 50° C.

Alternatively, compounds of formula I can also be prepared as shown in Scheme 2. Reaction of a 4-amino-1,2,5-oxadiazole compound III with a benzoic acid derivative of formula IV yields compound I. The reaction is preferably carried in the presence of a suitable activating agent which converts the acid group of compound IV into an activated ester or amide. For this purpose activating agents known in the art, such as 1,1',carbonyldiimidazole (CDI), dicyclohexyl carbodiimide (DCC), 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide (EDC) or 2,4,6-tripropyl-1,3,5,2,4,6-trioxatriphosphorinane-2,4,6-trioxide (T3P) can be employed. The activated ester or amide can be formed, depending in particular on the specific activating agent used, either in situ by contacting compound IV with the activating agent in the presence of compound III, or in a separate step prior to the reaction with compound III. It may be advantageous, especially in cases where DCC or EDC are used as activating agent, to include further additives in the activating reaction, such as hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt), nitrophenol, pentafluorophenol, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol or N-hydroxysuccinimide. It may further be advantageous to prepare the activated ester or amide in the presence of a base, for example a tertiary amine. The activated ester or amide is either in situ or subsequently reacted with the amine of formula III to afford the amide of formula I. The reaction normally takes place in anhydrous inert solvents, such as chlorinated hydrocarbons, e.g. dichloromethane or dichloroethane, ethers, e.g. tetrahydrofuran or 1,4-dioxane or carboxamides, e.g. N,N-dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide or N-methylpyrrolidone. The reaction is ordinarily carried out at temperatures in the range from −20° C. to +25° C.

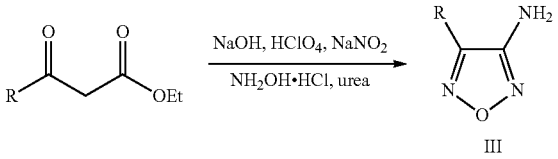
Scheme 2:



The compounds of formula II and their respective benzoic acid precursors of formula IV can be obtained by purchase or can be prepared by processes known in the art or disclosed in the literature, e.g. in WO 2000/020408, WO 2001/040176, WO 96/30368, WO 97/30986, DE 4428000, WO 2002/048121 and WO 98/12192.

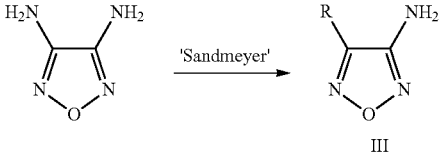
The 4-amino-1,2,5-oxadiazole compounds of the formula III are either commercially available or are obtainable according to methods known from the literature. For example, 3-alkyl-4-amino-1,2,5-oxadiazoles can be prepared from β-ketoesters pursuant to a procedure described in Russian Chemical Bulletin, Int. Ed., 54(4), 1032-1037 (2005), as depicted in Scheme 3.

Scheme 3:



As shown in Scheme 4, the compounds of the formula III, where R is halogen, can be prepared from commercially available 3,4-diamino-1,2,5-oxadiazole according to procedures described in the literature, e.g. by the Sandmeyer-type reaction disclosed in Heteroatom Chemistry, 15(3), 199-207 (2004).

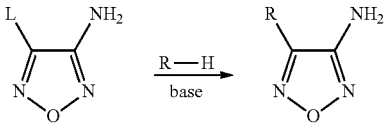
Scheme 4:



As shown in Scheme 5, the compounds of the formula III, where R is a nucleophilic residue, can be prepared by intro-

ducing the nucleophilic residue via the substitution of a leaving group L, e.g. halogene, in the 4-position of the 1,2,5-oxadiazoles compounds of formula V in accordance to precedures disclosed, for example in Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (6), 190 (1985), in Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya (9), 2086-8 (1986) or in Russian Chemical Bulletin (Translation of Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Khimicheskaya), 53(3), 596-614 (2004).

Scheme 5:



As a rule, the compounds of formula I including their stereoisomers, salts, tautomers and N-oxides, and their precursors in the synthesis process, can be prepared by the methods described above. If individual compounds can not be prepared via the above-described routes, they can be prepared by derivatization of other compounds I or the respective precursor or by customary modifications of the synthesis routes described. For example, in individual cases, certain compounds of formula I can advantageously be prepared from other compounds of formula I by derivatization, e.g. by ester hydrolysis, amidation, esterification, ether cleavage, olefination, reduction, oxidation and the like, or by customary modifications of the synthesis routes described.

The reaction mixtures are worked up in the customary manner, for example by mixing with water, separating the phases, and, if appropriate, purifying the crude products by chromatography, for example on alumina or on silica gel. Some of the intermediates and end products may be obtained in the form of colorless or pale brown viscous oils which are freed or purified from volatile components under reduced pressure and at moderately elevated temperature. If the intermediates and end products are obtained as solids, they may be purified by recrystallization or trituration.

The compounds I and their agriculturally suitable salts are useful as herbicides. They are useful as such or as an appropriately formulated composition. The herbicidal compositions comprising the compound I, in particular the preferred aspects thereof, control vegetation on non-crop areas very efficiently, especially at high rates of application. They act against broad-leaved weeds and weed grasses in crops such as wheat, rice, corn, soybeans and cotton without causing any significant damage to the crop plants. This effect is mainly observed at low rates of application.

Depending on the application method in question, the compounds I, in particular the preferred aspects thereof, or compositions comprising them can additionally be employed in a further number of crop plants for eliminating unwanted plants. Examples of suitable crops are the following:

Allium cepa, Ananas comosus, Arachis hypogaea, Asparagus officinalis, Avena sativa, Beta vulgaris spec. *altissima, Beta vulgaris* spec. *rapa, Brassica napus* var. *napus, Brassica napus* var. *napobrassica, Brassica rapa* var. *silvestris, Brassica oleracea, Brassica nigra, Camellia sinensis, Carthamus tinctorius, Carya illinoinensis, Citrus limon, Citrus sinensis, Coffea arabica* (*Coffea canephora, Coffea liberica*), *Cucumis sativus, Cynodon dactylon, Daucus carota, Elaeis guineensis, Fragaria vesca, Glycine max, Gossypium hirsutum*, (*Gossypium arboreum, Gossypium herbaceum, Gossypium vitifolium*), *Helianthus annuus, Hevea brasiliensis, Hordeum vulgare, Humulus lupulus, Ipomoea batatas, Juglans regia, Lens culinaris, Linum usitatissimum, Lycopersicon lycopersicum, Malus* spec., *Manihot esculenta, Medicago sativa, Musa* spec., *Nicotiana tabacum* (*N. rustica*), *Olea europaea, Oryza sativa, Phaseolus lunatus, Phaseolus vulgaris, Picea abies, Pinus* spec., *Pistacia vera, Pisum sativum, Prunus avium, Prunus persica, Pyrus communis, Prunus armeniaca, Prunus cerasus, Prunus dulcis* and *Prunus domestica, Ribes sylvestre, Ricinus communis, Saccharum officinarum, Secale cereale, Sinapis alba, Solanum tuberosum, Sorghum bicolor* (*S. vulgare*), *Theobroma cacao, Trifolium pratense, Triticum aestivum, Triticale, Triticum durum, Vicia faba, Vitis vinifera, Zea mays.*

The term "crop plants" also includes plants which have been modified by breeding, mutagenesis or genetic engineering. Genetically modified plants are plants whose genetic material has been modified in a manner which does not occur under natural conditions by crossing, mutations or natural recombination (i.e. reassembly of the genetic information). Here, in general, one or more genes are integrated into the genetic material of the plant to improve the properties of the plant.

Accordingly, the term "crop plants" also includes plants which, by breeding and genetic engineering, have acquired tolerance to certain classes of herbicides, such as hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD) inhibitors, acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitors, such as, for example, sulfonylureas (EP-A-0257993, U.S. Pat. No. 5,013,659) or imidazolinones (see, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 6,222,100, WO 01/82685, WO 00/26390, WO 97/41218, WO 98/02526, WO 98/02527, WO 04/106529, WO 05/20673, WO 03/14357, WO 03/13225, WO 03/14356, WO 04/16073), enolpyruvylshikimate 3-phosphate synthase (EPSPS) inhibitors, such as, for example, glyphosate (see, for example, WO 92/00377), glutamine synthetase (GS) inhibitors, such as, for example, glufosinate (see, for example, EP-A-0242236, EP-A-242246), or oxynil herbicides (see, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,559,024).

Numerous crop plants, for example Clearfield® oilseed rape, tolerant to imidazolinones, for example imazamox, have been generated with the aid of classic breeding methods (mutagenesis). Crop plants such as soybeans, cotton, corn, beet and oilseed rape, resistant to glyphosate or glufosinate, which are available under the tradenames RoundupReady® (glyphosate) and Liberty Link® (glufosinate) have been generated with the aid of genetic engineering methods.

Accordingly, the term "crop plants" also includes plants which, with the aid of genetic engineering, produce one or more toxins, for example those of the bacterial strain *Bacillus* ssp. Toxins which are produced by such genetically modified plants include, for example, insecticidal proteins of *Bacillus* spp., in particular *B. thuringiensis*, such as the endotoxins Cry1Ab, Cry1Ac, Cry1F, CrylFa2, Cry2Ab, Cry3A, Cry3Bb1, Cry9c, Cry34Ab1 or Cry35Ab1; or vegetative insecticidal proteins (VIPs), for example VIP1, VIP2, VIP3, or VIP3A; insecticidal proteins of nematode-colonizing bacteria, for example *Photorhabdus* spp. or *Xenorhabdus* spp.; toxins of animal organisms, for example wasp, spider or scorpion toxins; fungal toxins, for example from *Streptomycetes*; plant lectins, for example from peas or barley; agglutinins; proteinase inhibitors, for example trypsin inhibitors, serine protease inhibitors, patatin, cystatin or papain inhibitors, ribosome-inactivating proteins (RIPs), for example ricin, corn-RIP, abrin, luffin, saporin or bryodin; steroid-metabolizing enzymes, for example 3-hydroxysteroid oxidase, ecdysteroid-IDP glycosyl transferase, choles-

terol oxidase, ecdysone inhibitors, or HMG-CoA reductase; ion channel blockers, for example inhibitors of sodium channels or calcium channels; juvenile hormone esterase; receptors of the diuretic hormone (helicokinin receptors); stilbene synthase, bibenzyl synthase, chitinases and glucanases. In the plants, these toxins may also be produced as pretoxins, hybrid proteins or truncated or otherwise modified proteins. Hybrid proteins are characterized by a novel combination of different protein domains (see, for example, WO 2002/015701). Further examples of such toxins or genetically modified plants which produce these toxins are disclosed in EP-A 374 753, WO 93/007278, WO 95/34656, EP-A 427 529, EP-A 451 878, WO 03/018810 and WO 03/052073. The methods for producing these genetically modified plants are known to the person skilled in the art and disclosed, for example, in the publications mentioned above. Numerous of the toxins mentioned above bestow, upon the plants by which they are produced, tolerance to pests from all taxonomic classes of arthropods, in particular to beetles (*Coeleropta*), dipterans (*Diptera*) and butterflies (*Lepidoptera*) and to nematodes (*Nematoda*).

Genetically modified plants which produce one or more genes coding for insecticidal toxins are described, for example, in the publications mentioned above, and some of them are commercially available, such as, for example, YieldGard® (corn varieties producing the toxin Cry1Ab), YieldGard® Plus (corn varieties which produce the toxins Cry1Ab and Cry3Bb1), Starlink® (corn varieties which produce the toxin Cry9c), Herculex® RW (corn varieties which produce the toxins Cry34Ab1, Cry35Ab1 and the enzyme phosphinothricin-N-acetyltransferase [PAT]); NuCOTN® 33B (cotton varieties which produce the toxin Cry1Ac), Bollgard® I (cotton varieties which produce the toxin Cry1Ac), Bollgard® II (cotton varieties which produce the toxins Cry1Ac and Cry2Ab2); VIPCOT® (cotton varieties which produce a VIP toxin); NewLeaf® (potato varieties which produce the toxin Cry3A); Bt-Xtra®, NatureGard®, KnockOut®, BiteGard®, Protecta®, Bt11 (for example Agrisure® CB) and Bt176 from Syngenta Seeds SAS, France (corn varieties which produce the toxin Cry1Ab and the PAT enzyme), MIR604 from Syngenta Seeds SAS, France (corn varieties which produce a modified version of the toxin Cry3A, see WO 03/018810), MON 863 from Monsanto Europe S.A., Belgium (corn varieties which produce the toxin Cry3Bb1), IPC 531 from Monsanto Europe S.A., Belgium (cotton varieties which produce a modified version of the toxin Cry1Ac) and 1507 from Pioneer Overseas Corporation, Belgium (corn varieties which produce the toxin Cry1F and the PAT enzyme).

Accordingly, the term "crop plants" also includes plants which, with the aid of genetic engineering, produce one or more proteins which are more robust or have increased resistance to bacterial, viral or fungal pathogens, such as, for example, pathogenesis-related proteins (PR proteins, see EP-A 0 392 225), resistance proteins (for example potato varieties producing two resistance genes against *Phytophthora infestans* from the wild Mexican potato *Solanum bulbocastanum*) or T4 lysozyme (for example potato cultivars which, by producing this protein, are resistant to bacteria such as *Erwinia amylvora*).

Accordingly, the term "crop plants" also includes plants whose productivity has been improved with the aid of genetic engineering methods, for example by enhancing the potential yield (for example biomass, grain yield, starch, oil or protein content), tolerance to drought, salt or other limiting environmental factors or resistance to pests and fungal, bacterial and viral pathogens.

The term "crop plants" also includes plants whose ingredients have been modified with the aid of genetic engineering methods in particular for improving human or animal diet, for example by oil plants producing health-promoting long-chain omega 3 fatty acids or monounsaturated omega 9 fatty acids (for example Nexera® oilseed rape).

The term "crop plants" also includes plants which have been modified with the aid of genetic engineering methods for improving the production of raw materials, for example by increasing the amylopectin content of potatoes (Amflora® potato).

Furthermore, it has been found that the compounds of the formula I are also suitable for the defoliation and/or desiccation of plant parts, for which crop plants such as cotton, potato, oilseed rape, sunflower, soybean or field beans, in particular cotton, are suitable. In this regard, there have been found compositions for the desiccation and/or defoliation of plants, processes for preparing these compositions and methods for desiccating and/or defoliating plants using the compounds of the formula I.

As desiccants, the compounds of the formula I are particularly suitable for desiccating the above-ground parts of crop plants such as potato, oilseed rape, sunflower and soybean, but also cereals. This makes possible the fully mechanical harvesting of these important crop plants.

Also of economic interest is to facilitate harvesting, which is made possible by concentrating within a certain period of time the dehiscence, or reduction of adhesion to the tree, in citrus fruit, olives and other species and varieties of pomaceous fruit, stone fruit and nuts. The same mechanism, i.e. the promotion of the development of abscission tissue between fruit part or leaf part and shoot part of the plants is also essential for the readily controllable defoliation of useful plants, in particular cotton.

Moreover, a shortening of the time interval in which the individual cotton plants mature leads to an increased fiber quality after harvesting.

The compounds I, or the herbicidal compositions comprising the compounds I, can be used, for example, in the form of ready-to-spray aqueous solutions, powders, suspensions, also highly concentrated aqueous, oily or other suspensions or dispersions, emulsions, oil dispersions, pastes, dusts, materials for broadcasting, or granules, by means of spraying, atomizing, dusting, spreading, watering or treatment of the seed or mixing with the seed. The use forms depend on the intended purpose; in each case, they should ensure the finest possible distribution of the active ingredients according to the invention.

The herbicidal compositions comprise a herbicidally effective amount of at least one compound of the formula I or an agriculturally useful salt of I, and auxiliaries which are customary for the formulation of crop protection agents.

Examples of auxiliaries customary for the formulation of crop protection agents are inert auxiliaries, solid carriers, surfactants (such as dispersants, protective colloids, emulsifiers, wetting agents and tackifiers), organic and inorganic thickeners, bactericides, antifreeze agents, antifoams, if appropriate colorants and, for seed formulations, adhesives.

Examples of thickeners (i.e. compounds which impart to the formulation modified flow properties, i.e. high viscosity in the state of rest and low viscosity in motion) are polysaccharides, such as xanthan gum (Kelzan® from Kelco), Rhodopol® 23 (Rhone Poulenc) or Veegum® (from R.T. Vanderbilt), and also organic and inorganic sheet minerals, such as Attaclay® (from Engelhardt).

Examples of antifoams are silicone emulsions (such as, for example, Silikon® SRE, Wacker or Rhodorsil® from

Rhodia), long-chain alcohols, fatty acids, salts of fatty acids, organofluorine compounds and mixtures thereof.

Bactericides can be added for stabilizing the aqueous herbicidal formulation. Examples of bactericides are bactericides based on diclorophen and benzyl alcohol hemiformal (Proxel® from ICI or Acticide® RS from Thor Chemie and Kathon® MK from Rohm & Haas), and also isothiazolinone derivates, such as alkylisothiazolinones and benzisothiazolinones (Acticide MBS from Thor Chemie).

Examples of antifreeze agents are ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, urea or glycerol.

Examples of colorants are both sparingly water-soluble pigments and water-soluble dyes. Examples which may be mentioned are the dyes known under the names Rhodamin B, C.I. Pigment Red 112 and C.I. Solvent Red 1, and also pigment blue 15:4, pigment blue 15:3, pigment blue 15:2, pigment blue 15:1, pigment blue 80, pigment yellow 1, pigment yellow 13, pigment red 112, pigment red 48:2, pigment red 48:1, pigment red 57:1, pigment red 53:1, pigment orange 43, pigment orange 34, pigment orange 5, pigment green 36, pigment green 7, pigment white 6, pigment brown 25, basic violet 10, basic violet 49, acid red 51, acid red 52, acid red 14, acid blue 9, acid yellow 23, basic red 10, basic red 108.

Examples of adhesives are polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl alcohol and tylose.

Suitable inert auxiliaries are, for example, the following:

mineral oil fractions of medium to high boiling point, such as kerosene and diesel oil, furthermore coal tar oils and oils of vegetable or animal origin, aliphatic, cyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons, for example paraffin, tetrahydronaphthalene, alkylated naphthalenes and their derivatives, alkylated benzenes and their derivatives, alcohols such as methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol and cyclohexanol, ketones such as cyclohexanone or strongly polar solvents, for example amines such as N-methylpyrrolidone, and water.

Solid carriers are mineral earths such as silicas, silica gels, silicates, talc, kaolin, limestone, lime, chalk, bole, loess, clay, dolomite, diatomaceous earth, calcium sulfate, magnesium sulfate and magnesium oxide, ground synthetic materials, fertilizers such as ammonium sulfate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium nitrate and ureas, and products of vegetable origin, such as cereal meal, tree bark meal, wood meal and nutshell meal, cellulose powders, or other solid carriers.

Suitable surfactants (adjuvants, wetting agents, tackifiers, dispersants and also emulsifiers) are the alkali metal salts, alkaline earth metal salts and ammonium salts of aromatic sulfonic acids, for example lignosulfonic acids (e.g. Borrespers-types, Borregaard), phenolsulfonic acids, naphthalenesulfonic acids (Morwet types, Akzo Nobel) and dibutylnaphthalenesulfonic acid (Nekal types, BASF SE), and of fatty acids, alkyl- and alkylarylsulfonates, alkyl sulfates, lauryl ether sulfates and fatty alcohol sulfates, and salts of sulfated hexa-, hepta- and octadecanols, and also of fatty alcohol glycol ethers, condensates of sulfonated naphthalene and its derivatives with formaldehyde, condensates of naphthalene or of the naphthalenesulfonic acids with phenol and formaldehyde, polyoxyethylene octylphenol ether, ethoxylated isooctyl-, octyl- or nonylphenol, alkylphenyl or tributylphenyl polyglycol ether, alkylaryl polyether alcohols, isotridecyl alcohol, fatty alcohol/ethylene oxide condensates, ethoxylated castor oil, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers or polyoxypropylene alkyl ethers, lauryl alcohol polyglycol ether acetate, sorbitol esters, lignosulfite waste liquors and proteins, denatured proteins, polysaccharides (e.g. methylcellulose), hydrophobically modified starches, polyvinyl alcohol (Mowiol types Clariant), polycarboxylates (BASF SE, Sokalan types), polyalkoxylates, polyvinylamine (BASF SE, Lupamine types), polyethyleneimine (BASF SE, Lupasol types), polyvinylpyrrolidone and copolymers thereof.

Powders, materials for broadcasting and dusts can be prepared by mixing or grinding the active ingredients together with a solid carrier.

Granules, for example coated granules, impregnated granules and homogeneous granules, can be prepared by binding the active ingredients to solid carriers.

Aqueous use forms can be prepared from emulsion concentrates, suspensions, pastes, wettable powders or water-dispersible granules by adding water. To prepare emulsions, pastes or oil dispersions, the compounds of the formula I or Ia, either as such or dissolved in an oil or solvent, can be homogenized in water by means of a wetting agent, tackifier, dispersant or emulsifier. Alternatively, it is also possible to prepare concentrates comprising active substance, wetting agent, tackifier, dispersant or emulsifier and, if desired, solvent or oil, which are suitable for dilution with water.

The concentrations of the compounds of the formula I in the ready-to-use preparations can be varied within wide ranges. In general, the formulations comprise from 0.001 to 98% by weight, preferably 0.01 to 95% by weight of at least one active compound. The active compounds are employed in a purity of from 90% to 100%, preferably 95% to 100% (according to NMR spectrum).

The formulations or ready-to-use preparations may also comprise acids, bases or buffer systems, suitable examples being phosphoric acid or sulfuric acid, or urea or ammonia.

The compounds I of the invention can for example be formulated as follows:

1. Products for Dilution with Water

A Water-Soluble Concentrates

10 parts by weight of active compound are dissolved in 90 parts by weight of water or a water-soluble solvent. As an alternative, wetters or other adjuvants are added. The active compound dissolves upon dilution with water. This gives a formulation with an active compound content of 10% by weight.

B Dispersible Concentrates

20 parts by weight of active compound are dissolved in 70 parts by weight of cyclohexanone with addition of 10 parts by weight of a dispersant, for example polyvinylpyrrolidone. Dilution with water gives a dispersion. The active compound content is 20% by weight.

C Emulsifiable Concentrates

15 parts by weight of active compound are dissolved in 75 parts by weight of an organic solvent (e.g. alkylaromatics) with addition of calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate and castor oil ethoxylate (in each case 5 parts by weight). Dilution with water gives an emulsion. The formulation has an active compound content of 15% by weight.

D Emulsions

25 parts by weight of active compound are dissolved in 35 parts by weight of an organic solvent (e.g. alkylaromatics) with addition of calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate and castor oil ethoxylate (in each case 5 parts by weight). This mixture is introduced into 30 parts by weight of water by means of an emulsifier (e.g. Ultraturrax) and made into a homogeneous emulsion. Dilution with water gives an emulsion. The formulation has an active compound content of 25% by weight.

E Suspensions

In an agitated ball mill, 20 parts by weight of active compound are comminuted with addition of 10 parts by weight of dispersants and wetters and 70 parts by weight of water or an organic solvent to give a fine active compound suspension.

Dilution with water gives a stable suspension of the active compound. The active compound content in the formulation is 20% by weight.

F Water-Dispersible Granules and Water-Soluble Granules

50 parts by weight of active compound are ground finely with addition of 50 parts by weight of dispersants and wetters and made into water-dispersible or water-soluble granules by means of technical appliances (for example extrusion, spray tower, fluidized bed). Dilution with water gives a stable dispersion or solution of the active compound. The formulation has an active compound content of 50% by weight.

G Water-Dispersible Powders and Water-Soluble Powders

75 parts by weight of active compound are ground in a rotor-stator mill with addition of 25 parts by weight of dispersants, wetters and silica gel. Dilution with water gives a stable dispersion or solution of the active compound. The active compound content of the formulation is 75% by weight.

H Gel Formulations

In a ball mill, 20 parts by weight of active compound, 10 parts by weight of dispersant, 1 part by weight of gelling agent and 70 parts by weight of water or of an organic solvent are ground to give a fine suspension. Dilution with water gives a stable suspension with active compound content of 20% by weight.

2. Products to be Applied Undiluted

I Dusts

5 parts by weight of active compound are ground finely and mixed intimately with 95 parts by weight of finely divided kaolin. This gives a dusting powder with an active compound content of 5% by weight.

J Granules (GR, FG, GG, MG)

0.5 parts by weight of active compound are ground finely and associated with 99.5 parts by weight of carriers. Current methods here are extrusion, spray-drying or the fluidized bed. This gives granules to be applied undiluted with an active compound content of 0.5% by weight.

K ULV Solutions (UL)

10 parts by weight of active compound are dissolved in 90 parts by weight of an organic solvent, for example xylene. This gives a product to be applied undiluted with an active compound content of 10% by weight.

The compounds I or the herbicidal compositions comprising them can be applied pre- or post-emergence, or together with the seed of a crop plant. It is also possible to apply the herbicidal compositions or active compounds by applying seed, pretreated with the herbicidal compositions or active compounds, of a crop plant. If the active compounds are less well tolerated by certain crop plants, application techniques may be used in which the herbicidal compositions are sprayed, with the aid of the spraying equipment, in such a way that as far as possible they do not come into contact with the leaves of the sensitive crop plants, while the active compounds reach the leaves of undesirable plants growing underneath, or the bare soil surface (post-directed, lay-by).

In a further embodiment, the compounds of the formula I or the herbicidal compositions can be applied by treating seed.

The treatment of seed comprises essentially all procedures familiar to the person skilled in the art (seed dressing, seed coating, seed dusting, seed soaking, seed film coating, seed multilayer coating, seed encrusting, seed dripping and seed pelleting) based on the compounds of the formula I according to the invention or the compositions prepared therefrom. Here, the herbicidal compositions can be applied diluted or undiluted.

The term seed comprises seed of all types, such as, for example, corns, seeds, fruits, tubers, cuttings and similar forms. Here, preferably, the term seed describes corns and seeds.

The seed used can be seed of the useful plants mentioned above, but also the seed of transgenic plants or plants obtained by customary breeding methods.

The rates of application of active compound are from 0.001 to 3.0, preferably 0.01 to 1.0, kg/ha of active substance (a.s.), depending on the control target, the season, the target plants and the growth stage. To treat the seed, the compounds I are generally employed in amounts of from 0.001 to 10 kg per 100 kg of seed.

It may also be advantageous to use the compounds of the formula I in combination with safeners. Safeners are chemical compounds which prevent or reduce damage to useful plants without substantially affecting the herbicidal action of the compounds of the formula I on unwanted plants. They can be used both before sowing (for example in the treatment of seed, or on cuttings or seedlings) and before or after the emergence of the useful plant. The safeners and the compounds of the formula I can be used simultaneously or in succession. Suitable safeners are, for example, (quinolin-8-oxy)acetic acids, 1-phenyl-5-haloalkyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylic acids, 1-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-5-alkyl-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylic acids, 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diaryl-3-isoxazolecarboxylic acids, dichloroacetamides, alpha-oximinophenylacetonitriles, acetophenone oximes, 4,6-dihalo-2-phenylpyrimidines, N-[[4-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-benzamides, 1,8-naphthalic anhydride, 2-halo-4-(haloalkyl)-5-thiazolecarboxylic acids, phosphorothiolates and O-phenyl N-alkylcarbamates and their agriculturally useful salts and, provided that they have an acid function, their agriculturally useful derivatives, such as amides, esters and thioesters.

To broaden the activity spectrum and to obtain synergistic effects, the compounds of the formula I can be mixed and jointly applied with numerous representatives of other herbicidal or growth-regulating groups of active compounds or with safeners. Suitable mixing partners are, for example, 1,2,4-thiadiazoles, 1,3,4-thiadiazoles, amides, aminophosphoric acid and its derivatives, aminotriazoles, anilides, aryloxy/heteroaryloxyalkanoic acids and their derivatives, benzoic acid and its derivatives, benzothiadiazinones, 2-(hetaroyl/aroyl)-1,3-cyclohexanediones, heteroaryl aryl ketones, benzylisoxazolidinones, meta-CF_3-phenyl derivatives, carbamates, quinoline carboxylic acid and its derivatives, chloroacetanilides, cyclohexenone oxime ether derivates, diazines, dichloropropionic acid and its derivatives, dihydrobenzofurans, dihydrofuran-3-ones, dinitroanilines, dinitrophenols, diphenyl ethers, dipyridyls, halocarboxylic acids and their derivatives, ureas, 3-phenyluracils, imidazoles, imidazolinones, N-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrophthalimides, oxadiazoles, oxiranes, phenols, aryloxy- and heteroaryloxyphenoxypropionic esters, phenylacetic acid and its derivatives, 2-phenyl-propionic acid and its derivatives, pyrazoles, phenylpyrazoles, pyridazines, pyridinecarboxylic acid and its derivatives, pyrimidyl ethers, sulfonamides, sulfonylureas, triazines, triazinones, triazolinones, triazolecarboxamides, uracils and also phenylpyrazolines and isoxazolines and their derivatives.

Moreover, it may be useful to apply the compounds I alone or in combination with other herbicides or else also mixed with further crop protection agents, jointly, for example with compositions for controlling pests or phytopathogenic fungi or bacteria. Also of interest is the miscibility with mineral salt solutions which are employed for alleviating nutritional and

trace element deficiencies. Other additives such as nonphytotoxic oils and oil concentrates may also be added.

Examples of herbicides which can be used in combination with the pyridine compounds of the formula I according to the present invention are:

b1) from the group of the lipid biosynthesis inhibitors:

alloxydim, alloxydim-sodium, butroxydim, clethodim, clodinafop, clodinafop-propargyl, cycloxydim, cyhalofop, cyhalofop-butyl, diclofop, diclofop-methyl, fenoxaprop, fenoxaprop-ethyl, fenoxaprop-P, fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, fluazifop, fluazifop-butyl, fluazifop-P, fluazifop-P-butyl, haloxyfop, haloxyfop-methyl, haloxyfop-P, haloxyfop-P-methyl, metamifop, pinoxaden, profoxydim, propaquizafop, quizalofop, quizalofop-ethyl, quizalofop-tefuryl, quizalofop-P, quizalofop-P-ethyl, quizalofop-P-tefuryl, sethoxydim, tepraloxydim, tralkoxydim, benfuresate, butylate, cycloate, dalapon, dimepiperate, EPTC, esprocarb, ethofumesate, flupropanate, molinate, orbencarb, pebulate, prosulfocarb, TCA, thiobencarb, tiocarbazil, triallate and vernolate;

b2) from the group of the ALS inhibitors:

amidosulfuron, azimsulfuron, bensulfuron, bensulfuron-methyl, bispyribac, bispyribac-sodium, chlorimuron, chlorimuron-ethyl, chlorsulfuron, cinosulfuron, cloransulam, cloransulam-methyl, cyclosulfamuron, diclosulam, ethametsulfuron, ethametsulfuron-methyl, ethoxysulfuron, flazasulfuron, florasulam, flucarbazone, flucarbazone-sodium, flucetosulfuron, flumetsulam, flupyrsulfuron, flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium, foramsulfuron, halosulfuron, halosulfuron-methyl, imazamethabenz, imazamethabenz-methyl, imazamox, imazapic, imazapyr, imazaquin, imazethapyr, imazosulfuron, iodosulfuron, iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, mesosulfuron, metosulam, metsulfuron, metsulfuron-methyl, nicosulfuron, orthosulfamuron, oxasulfuron, penoxsulam, primisulfuron, primisulfuron-methyl, propoxycarbazone, propoxycarbazone-sodium, prosulfuron, pyrazosulfuron, pyrazosulfuron-ethyl, pyribenzoxim, pyrimisulfan, pyriftalid, pyriminobac, pyriminobac-methyl, pyrithiobac, pyrithiobac-sodium, pyroxsulam, rimsulfuron, sulfometuron, sulfometuron-methyl, sulfosulfuron, thiencarbazone, thiencarbazone-methyl, thifensulfuron, thifensulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron, tribenuron, tribenuron-methyl, trifloxysulfuron, triflusulfuron, triflusulfuron-methyl and tritosulfuron;

b3) from the group of the photosynthesis inhibitors:

ametryn, amicarbazone, atrazine, bentazone, bentazone-sodium, bromacil, bromofenoxim, bromoxynil and its salts and esters, chlorobromuron, chloridazone, chlorotoluron, chloroxuron, cyanazine, desmedipham, desmetryn, dimefuron, dimethametryn, diquat, diquat-dibromide, diuron, fluometuron, hexazinone, ioxynil and its salts and esters, isoproturon, isouron, karbutilate, lenacil, linuron, metamitron, methabenzthiazuron, metobenzuron, metoxuron, metribuzin, monolinuron, neburon, paraquat, paraquat-dichloride, paraquat-dimetilsulfate, pentanochlor, phenmedipham, phenmedipham-ethyl, prometon, prometryn, propanil, propazine, pyridafol, pyridate, siduron, simazine, simetryn, tebuthiuron, terbacil, terbumeton, terbuthylazine, terbutryn, thidiazuron and trietazine;

b4) from the group of the protoporphyrinogen-IX oxidase inhibitors:

acifluorfen, acifluorfen-sodium, azafenidin, bencarbazone, benzfendizone, bifenox, butafenacil, carfentrazone, carfentrazone-ethyl, chlomethoxyfen, cinidon-ethyl, fluazolate, flufenpyr, flufenpyr-ethyl, flumiclorac, flumiclorac-pentyl, flumioxazin, fluoroglycofen, fluoroglycofen-ethyl, fluthiacet, fluthiacet-methyl, fomesafen, halosafen, lactofen, oxadiargyl, oxadiazon, oxyfluorfen, pentoxazone, profluazol, pyraclonil, pyraflufen, pyraflufen-ethyl, saflufenacil, sulfentrazone, thidiazimin, 2-chloro-5-[3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1(2H)-pyrimidinyl]-4-fluoro-N-[(isopropyl)-methylsulfamoyl]benzamide (H-1; CAS 372137-35-4), ethyl[3-[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-(1-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidin-3-yl) phenoxy]-2-pyridyloxy]acetate (H-2; CAS 353292-31-6), N-ethyl-3-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-1-carboxamide (H-3; CAS 452098-92-9), N-tetrahydrofurfuryl-3-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-1-carboxamide (H-4; CAS 915396-43-9), N-ethyl-3-(2-chloro-6-fluoro-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-1-carboxamide (H-5; CAS 452099-05-7), N-tetrahydrofurfuryl-3-(2-chloro-6-fluoro-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-1-carboxamide (H-6; CAS 45100-03-7), 3-[7-fluoro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-6-yl]-1,5-dimethyl-6-thioxo-[1,3,5]triazinan-2,4-dione, 1,5-dimethyl-6-thioxo-3-(2,2,7-trifluoro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[b][1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4-dione, 2-(2,2,7-Trifluoro-3-oxo-4-prop-2-ynyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-isoindole-1,3-dione and 1-Methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-3-(2,2,7-trifluoro-3-oxo-4-prop-2-ynyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-6-yl)-1H-pyrimidine-2,4-dione;

b5) from the group of the bleacher herbicides:

aclonifen, amitrol, beflubutamid, benzobicyclon, benzofenap, clomazone, diflufenican, fluridone, flurochloridone, flurtamone, isoxaflutole, mesotrione, norflurazon, picolinafen, pyrasulfutole, pyrazolynate, pyrazoxyfen, sulcotrione, tefuryltrione, tembotrione, topramezone, 4-hydroxy-3-[[2-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridyl] carbonyl]bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one (H-7; CAS 352010-68-5) and 4-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine (H-8; CAS 180608-33-7);

b6) from the group of the EPSP synthase inhibitors:

glyphosate, glyphosate-isopropylammonium and glyphosate-trimesium (sulfosate);

b7) from the group of the glutamine synthase inhibitors:

bilanaphos (bialaphos), bilanaphos-sodium, glufosinate and glufosinate-ammonium;

b8) from the group of the DHP synthase inhibitors:

asulam;

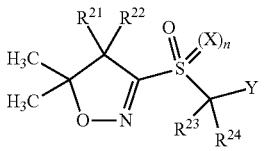
b9) from the group of the mitose inhibitors:

amiprophos, amiprophos-methyl, benfluralin, butamiphos, butralin, carbetamide, chlorpropham, chlorthal, chlorthal-dimethyl, dinitramine, dithiopyr, ethalfluralin, fluchloralin, oryzalin, pendimethalin, prodiamine, propham, propyzamide, tebutam, thiazopyr and trifluralin;

b10) from the group of the VLCFA inhibitors:

acetochlor, alachlor, anilofos, butachlor, cafenstrole, dimethachlor, dimethanamid, dimethenamid-P, diphenamid, fentrazamide, flufenacet, mefenacet, metazachlor, metolachlor, metolachlor-S, naproanilide, napropamide, pethoxamid, piperophos, pretilachlor, propachlor, propisochlor, pyroxasulfone (KIH-485) and thenylchlor;

Compounds of the formula 2:



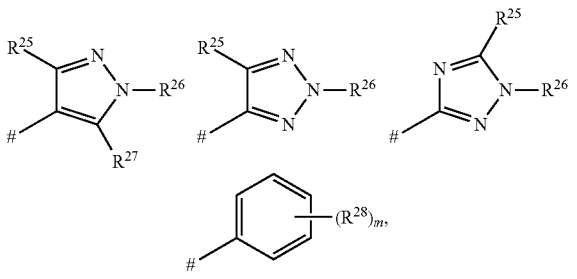
2

in which the variables have the following meanings:

Y is phenyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl as defined at the outset, which radicals may be substituted by one to three groups R^{aa}; R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24} are hydrogen, halogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl; X is O or NH; N is 0 or 1.

Compounds of the formula 2 have in particular the following meanings:

Y is

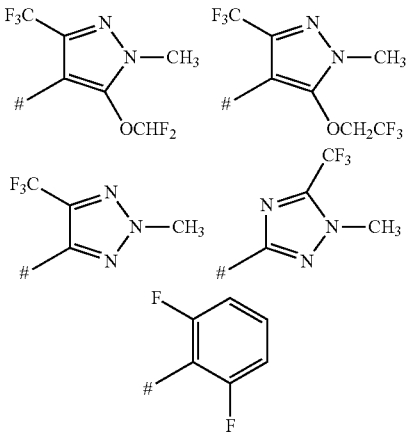


where # denotes the bond to the skeleton of the molecule; and

R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24} are hydrogen, Cl, F or CH_3; R^{25} is halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_1-C_4-haloalkyl; R^{26} is C_1-C_4-alkyl; R^{27} is halogen, C_1-C_4-alkoxy or C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy; R^{28} is hydrogen, halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl or C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy; M is 0, 1, 2 or 3; X is oxygen; N is 0 or 1.

Preferred compounds of the formula 2 have the following meanings:

Y is



R^{21} is H; R^{22}, R^{23} are F; R^{24} is hydrogen or F; X is oxygen; N is 0 or 1.

Particularly preferred compounds of the formula 2 are:

3-[5-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-ylmethane-sulfonyl]-4-fluoro-5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazole (2-1); 3-{[5-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl] fluoromethanesulfonyl}-5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazole (2-2); 4-(4-fluoro-5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazole-3-sulfonylmethyl)-2-methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-2H-[1,2,3]triazole (2-3); 4-[(5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazole-3-sulfonyl) fluoromethyl]-2-methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-2H-[1,2,3]triazole (2-4); 4-(5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazole-3-sulfonylmethyl)-2-methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-2H-[1,2,3]triazole (2-5); 3-{[5-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]difluoromethanesulfonyl}-5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazole (2-6); 4-[(5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazole-3-sulfonyl)difluoromethyl]-2-methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-2H-[1,2,3]triazole (2-7); 3-{[5-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]difluoromethanesulfonyl}-4-fluoro-5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazole (2-8); 4-[difluoro-(4-fluoro-5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazole-3-sulfonyl)methyl]-2-methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-2H-[1,2,3]triazole (2-9);

b11) from the group of the cellulose biosynthesis inhibitors:

chlorthiamid, dichlobenil, flupoxam and isoxaben;

b12) from the group of the decoupler herbicides:

dinoseb, dinoterb and DNOC and its salts;

b13) from the group of the auxin herbicides:

2,4-D and its salts and esters, 2,4-DB and its salts and esters, aminopyralid and its salts such as aminopyralid-tris(2-hydroxypropyl)ammonium and its esters, benazolin, benazolin-ethyl, chloramben and its salts and esters, clomeprop, clopyralid and its salts and esters, dicamba and its salts and esters, dichlorprop and its salts and esters, dichlorprop-P and its salts and esters, fluroxypyr, fluroxypyr-butometyl, fluroxypyr-meptyl, MCPA and its salts and esters, MCPA-thioethyl, MCPB and its salts and esters, mecoprop and its salts and esters, mecoprop-P and its salts and esters, picloram and its salts and esters, quinclorac, quinmerac, TBA (2,3,6) and its salts and esters, triclopyr and its salts and esters, and 5,6-dichloro-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid (H-9; CAS 858956-08-8) and its salts and esters;

b14) from the group of the auxin transport inhibitors: diflufenzopyr, diflufenzopyr-sodium, naptalam and naptalam-sodium;

b15) from the group of the other herbicides: bromobutide, chlorflurenol, chlorflurenol-methyl, cinmethylin, cumyluron, dalapon, dazomet, difenzoquat, difenzoquat-metilsulfate, dimethipin, DSMA, dymron, endothal and its salts, etobenzanid, flamprop, flamprop-isopropyl, flamprop-methyl, flamprop-M-isopropyl, flamprop-M-methyl, flurenol, flurenol-butyl, flurprimidol, fosamine, fosamine-ammonium, indanofan, maleic hydrazide, mefluidide, metam, methyl azide, methyl bromide, methyl-dymron, methyl iodide, MSMA, oleic acid, oxaziclomefone, pelargonic acid, pyributicarb, quinoclamine, triaziflam, tridiphane and 6-chloro-3-(2-cyclopropyl-6-methylphenoxy)-4-pyridazinol (H-10; CAS 499223-49-3) and its salts and esters.

Examples of preferred safeners C are benoxacor, cloquintocet, cyometrinil, cyprosulfamide, dichlormid, dicyclonone, dietholate, fenchlorazole, fenclorim, flurazole, fluxofenim, furilazole, isoxadifen, mefenpyr, mephenate, naphthalic anhydride, oxabetrinil, 4-(dichloroacetyl)-1-oxa-4-azaspiro [4.5]decane (H-11; MON4660, CAS 71526-07-3) and 2,2,5-trimethyl-3-(dichloroacetyl)-1,3-oxazolidine (H-12; R-29148, CAS 52836-31-4).

The active compounds of groups b1) to b15) and the safeners C are known herbicides and safeners, see, for example, The Compendium of Pesticide Common Names (http://www.alanwood.net/pesticides/); B. Hock, C. Fedtke, R. R. Schmidt, Herbizide [Herbicides], Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart, 1995. Further herbicidally active compounds are known from WO 96/26202, WO 97/41116, WO 97/41117, WO 97/41118, WO 01/83459 and WO 2008/074991 and from W. Kramer et al. (ed.) "Modern Crop Protection Compounds", Vol. 1, Wiley VCH, 2007 and the literature quoted therein.

The invention also relates to compositions in the form of a crop protection composition formulated as a 1-component composition comprising an active compound combination comprising at least one pyridine compound of the formula I

and at least one further active compound, preferably selected from the active compounds of groups b1 to b15, and at least one solid or liquid carrier and/or one or more surfactants and, if desired, one or more further auxiliaries customary for crop protection compositions. The invention also relates to compositions in the form of a crop protection composition formulated as a 2-component composition comprising a first component comprising at least one pyridine compound of the formula I, a solid or liquid carrier and/or one or more surfactants and a second component comprising at least one further active compound selected from the active compounds of groups b1 to b15, a solid or liquid carrier and/or one or more surfactants, where additionally both components may also comprise further auxiliaries customary for crop protection compositions.

In binary compositions comprising at least one compound of the formula I as component A and at least one herbicide B, the weight ratio of the active compounds A:B is generally in the range of from 1:1000 to 1000:1, preferably in the range of from 1:500 to 500:1, in particular in the range of from 1:250 to 250:1 and particularly preferably in the range of from 1:75 to 75:1.

In binary compositions comprising at least one compound of the formula I as component A and at least one safener C, the weight ratio of the active compounds A:C is generally in the range of from 1:1000 to 1000:1, preferably in the range of from 1:500 to 500:1, in particular in the range of from 1:250 to 250:1 and particularly preferably in the range of from 1:75 to 75:1.

In ternary compositions comprising both at least one compound of the formula I as component A, at least one herbicide B and at least one safener C, the relative parts by weight of the components A:B are generally in the range of from 1:1000 to 1000:1, preferably in the range of from 1:500 to 500:1, in particular in the range of from 1:250 to 250:1 and particularly preferably in the range of from 1:75 to 75:1; the weight ratio of the components A:C is generally in the range of from 1:1000 to 1000:1, preferably in the range of from 1:500 to 500:1, in particular in the range of from 1:250 to 250:1 and particularly preferably in the range of from 1:75 to 75:1; and the weight ratio of the components B:C is generally in the range of from 1:1000 to 1000:1, preferably in the range of from 1:500 to 500:1, in particular in the range of from 1:250 to 250:1 and particularly preferably in the range of from 1:75 to 75:1. Preferably, the weight ratio of the components A+B to the component C is in the range of from 1:500 to 500:1, in particular in the range of from 1:250 to 250:1 and particularly preferably in the range of from 1:75 to 75:1.

Examples of particularly preferred compositions according to the invention comprising in each case one individualized compound of the formula I and one mixing partner or a mixing partner combination are given in Table B below.

A further aspect of the invention relates to the compositions B-1 to B-1236 listed in Table B below, where in each case one row of Table B corresponds to a herbicidal composition comprising one of the compounds of the formula I individualized in the above description (component 1) and the further active compound from groups b1) to b15) and/or safener C stated in each case in the row in question (component 2). The active compounds in the compositions described are in each case preferably present in synergistically effective amounts.

TABLE B

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-1	clodinafop-propargyl	—
B-2	cycloxydim	—
B-3	cyhalofop-butyl	—
B-4	fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	—
B-5	pinoxaden	—
B-6	profoxydim	—
B-7	tepraloxydim	—
B-8	tralkoxydim	—
B-9	esprocarb	—
B-10	prosulfocarb	—
B-11	thiobencarb	—
B-12	triallate	—
B-13	bensulfuron-methyl	—
B-14	bispyribac-sodium	—
B-15	cyclosulfamuron	—
B-16	flumetsulam	—
B-17	flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	—
B-18	foramsulfuron	—
B-19	imazamox	—
B-20	imazapic	—
B-21	imazapyr	—
B-22	imazaquin	—
B-23	imazethapyr	—
B-24	imazosulfuron	—
B-25	iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	—
B-26	mesosulfuron	—
B-27	nicosulfuron	—
B-28	penoxsulam	—
B-29	propoxycarbazone-sodium	—
B-30	pyrazosulfuron-ethyl	—
B-31	pyroxsulam	—
B-32	rimsulfuron	—
B-33	sulfosulfuron	—
B-34	thiencarbazone-methyl	—
B-35	tritosulfuron	—
B-36	2,4-D and its salts and esters	—
B-37	aminopyralid and its salts and esters	—
B-38	clopyralid and its salts and esters	—
B-39	dicamba and its salts and esters	—
B-40	fluroxypyr-meptyl	—
B-41	quinclorac	—
B-42	quinmerac	—
B-43	H-9	—
B-44	diflufenzopyr	—
B-45	diflufenzopyr-sodium	—
B-46	clomazone	—
B-47	diflufenican	—
B-48	fluorochloridone	—
B-49	isoxaflutol	—
B-50	mesotrione	—
B-51	picolinafen	—
B-52	sulcotrione	—
B-53	tefuryltrione	—
B-54	tembotrione	—
B-55	topramezone	—
B-56	H-7	—
B-57	atrazine	—
B-58	diuron	—
B-59	fluometuron	—
B-60	hexazinone	—
B-61	isoproturon	—
B-62	metribuzin	—
B-63	propanil	—
B-64	terbuthylazine	—
B-65	paraquat dichloride	—
B-66	flumioxazin	—
B-67	oxyfluorfen	—
B-68	saflufenacil	—
B-69	sulfentrazone	—
B-70	H-1	—
B-71	H-2	—
B-72	glyphosate	—
B-73	glyphosate-isopropylammonium	—
B-74	glyphosate-trimesium (sulfosate)	—
B-75	glufosinate	—
B-76	glufosinate-ammonium	—
B-77	pendimethalin	—
B-78	trifluralin	—

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-79	acetochlor	—
B-80	cafenstrole	—
B-81	dimethenamid-P	—
B-82	fentrazamide	—
B-83	flufenacet	—
B-84	mefenacet	—
B-85	metazachlor	—
B-86	metolachlor-S	—
B-87	pyroxasulfone	—
B-88	isoxaben	—
B-89	dymron	—
B-90	indanofan	—
B-91	oxaziclomefone	—
B-92	triaziflam	—
B-93	chlorotoluron	—
B-94	atrazine + H-1	—
B-95	atrazine + glyphosate	—
B-96	atrazine + mesotrione	—
B-97	atrazine + nicosulfuron	—
B-98	atrazine + tembotrione	—
B-99	atrazine + topramezone	—
B-100	clomazone + glyphosate	—
B-101	diflufenican + clodinafop-propargyl	—
B-102	diflufenican + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	—
B-103	diflufenican + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	—
B-104	diflufenican + glyphosate	—
B-105	diflufenican + mesosulfuron-methyl	—
B-106	diflufenican + pinoxaden	—
B-107	diflufenican + pyroxsulam	—
B-108	flumetsulam + glyphosate	—
B-109	flumioxazin + glyphosate	—
B-110	imazapic + glyphosate	—
B-111	imazethapyr + glyphosate	—
B-112	isoxaflutol + H-1	—
B-113	isoxaflutol + glyphosate	—
B-114	metazachlor + H-1	—
B-115	metazachlor + glyphosate	—
B-116	metazachlor + mesotrione	—
B-117	metazachlor + nicosulfuron	—
B-118	metazachlor + terbuthylazine	—
B-119	metazachlor + topramezone	—
B-120	metribuzin + glyphosate	—
B-121	pendimethalin + H-1	—
B-122	pendimethalin + clodinafop-propargyl	—
B-123	pendimethalin + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	—
B-124	pendimethalin + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	—
B-125	pendimethalin + glyphosate	—
B-126	pendimethalin + mesosulfuron-methyl	—
B-127	pendimethalin + mesotrione	—
B-128	pendimethalin + nicosulfuron	—
B-129	pendimethalin + pinoxaden	—
B-130	pendimethalin + pyroxsulam	—
B-131	pendimethalin + tembotrione	—
B-132	pendimethalin + topramezone	—
B-133	pyroxasulfone + tembotrione	—
B-134	pyroxasulfone + topramezone	—
B-135	sulfentrazone + glyphosate	—
B-136	terbuthylazine + H-1	—
B-137	terbuthylazine + foramsulfuron	—
B-138	terbuthylazine + glyphosate	—
B-139	terbuthylazine + mesotrione	—
B-140	terbuthylazine + nicosulfuron	—
B-141	terbuthylazine + tembotrione	—
B-142	terbuthylazine + topramezone	—
B-143	trifluralin + glyphosate	—
B-144	—	benoxacor
B-145	—	cloquintocet
B-146	—	cyprosulfamide
B-147	—	dichlormid
B-148	—	fenchlorazole
B-149	—	isoxadifen
B-150	—	mefenpyr
B-151	—	H-11
B-152	—	H-12
B-153	clodinafop-propargyl	benoxacor
B-154	cycloxydim	benoxacor
B-155	cyhalofop-butyl	benoxacor
B-156	fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	benoxacor

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-157	pinoxaden	benoxacor
B-158	profoxydim	benoxacor
B-159	tepraloxydim	benoxacor
B-160	tralkoxydim	benoxacor
B-161	esprocarb	benoxacor
B-162	prosulfocarb	benoxacor
B-163	thiobencarb	benoxacor
B-164	triallate	benoxacor
B-165	bensulfuron-methyl	benoxacor
B-166	bispyribac-sodium	benoxacor
B-167	cyclosulfamuron	benoxacor
B-168	flumetsulam	benoxacor
B-169	flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	benoxacor
B-170	foramsulfuron	benoxacor
B-171	imazamox	benoxacor
B-172	imazapic	benoxacor
B-173	imazapyr	benoxacor
B-174	imazaquin	benoxacor
B-175	imazethapyr	benoxacor
B-176	imazosulfuron	benoxacor
B-177	iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	benoxacor
B-178	mesosulfuron	benoxacor
B-179	nicosulfuron	benoxacor
B-180	penoxsulam	benoxacor
B-181	propoxycarbazone-sodium	benoxacor
B-182	pyrazosulfuron-ethyl	benoxacor
B-183	pyroxsulam	benoxacor
B-184	rimsulfuron	benoxacor
B-185	sulfosulfuron	benoxacor
B-186	thiencarbazone-methyl	benoxacor
B-187	tritosulfuron	benoxacor
B-188	2,4-D and its salts and esters	benoxacor
B-189	aminopyralid and its salts and esters	benoxacor
B-190	clopyralid and its salts and esters	benoxacor
B-191	dicamba and its salts and esters	benoxacor
B-192	fluroxypyr-meptyl	benoxacor
B-193	quinclorac	benoxacor
B-194	quinmerac	benoxacor
B-195	H-9	benoxacor
B-196	diflufenzopyr	benoxacor
B-197	diflufenzopyr-sodium	benoxacor
B-198	clomazone	benoxacor
B-199	diflufenican	benoxacor
B-200	fluorochloridone	benoxacor
B-201	isoxaflutol	benoxacor
B-202	mesotrione	benoxacor
B-203	picolinafen	benoxacor
B-204	sulcotrione	benoxacor
B-205	tefuryltrione	benoxacor
B-206	tembotrione	benoxacor
B-207	topramezone	benoxacor
B-208	H-7	benoxacor
B-209	atrazine	benoxacor
B-210	diuron	benoxacor
B-211	fluometuron	benoxacor
B-212	hexazinone	benoxacor
B-213	isoproturon	benoxacor
B-214	metribuzin	benoxacor
B-215	propanil	benoxacor
B-216	terbuthylazine	benoxacor
B-217	paraquat dichloride	benoxacor
B-218	flumioxazin	benoxacor
B-219	oxyfluorfen	benoxacor
B-220	saflufenacil	benoxacor
B-221	sulfentrazone	benoxacor
B-222	H-1	benoxacor
B-223	H-2	benoxacor
B-224	glyphosate	benoxacor
B-225	glyphosate-isopropylammonium	benoxacor
B-226	glyphosate-trimesium (sulfosate)	benoxacor
B-227	glufosinate	benoxacor
B-228	glufosinate-ammonium	benoxacor
B-229	pendimethalin	benoxacor
B-230	trifluralin	benoxacor
B-231	acetochlor	benoxacor
B-232	cafenstrole	benoxacor
B-233	dimethenamid-P	benoxacor
B-234	fentrazamide	benoxacor

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-235	flufenacet	benoxacor
B-236	mefenacet	benoxacor
B-237	metazachlor	benoxacor
B-238	metolachlor-S	benoxacor
B-239	pyroxasulfone	benoxacor
B-240	isoxaben	benoxacor
B-241	dymron	benoxacor
B-242	indanofan	benoxacor
B-243	oxaziclomefone	benoxacor
B-244	triaziflam	benoxacor
B-245	atrazine + H-1	benoxacor
B-246	atrazine + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-247	atrazine + mesotrione	benoxacor
B-248	atrazine + nicosulfuron	benoxacor
B-249	atrazine + tembotrione	benoxacor
B-250	atrazine + topramezone	benoxacor
B-251	clomazone + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-252	diflufenican + clodinafop-propargyl	benoxacor
B-253	diflufenican + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	benoxacor
B-254	diflufenican + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	benoxacor
B-255	diflufenican + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-256	diflufenican + mesosulfuron-methyl	benoxacor
B-257	diflufenican + pinoxaden	benoxacor
B-258	diflufenican + pyroxsulam	benoxacor
B-259	flumetsulam + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-260	flumioxazin + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-261	imazapic + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-262	imazethapyr + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-263	isoxaflutol + H-1	benoxacor
B-264	isoxaflutol + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-265	metazachlor + H-1	benoxacor
B-266	metazachlor + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-267	metazachlor + mesotrione	benoxacor
B-268	metazachlor + nicosulfuron	benoxacor
B-269	metazachlor + terbuthylazine	benoxacor
B-270	metazachlor + topramezone	benoxacor
B-271	metribuzin + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-272	pendimethalin + H-1	benoxacor
B-273	pendimethalin + clodinafop-propargyl	benoxacor
B-274	pendimethalin + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	benoxacor
B-275	pendimethalin + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	benoxacor
B-276	pendimethalin + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-277	pendimethalin + mesosulfuron-methyl	benoxacor
B-278	pendimethalin + mesotrione	benoxacor
B-279	pendimethalin + nicosulfuron	benoxacor
B-280	pendimethalin + pinoxaden	benoxacor
B-281	pendimethalin + pyroxsulam	benoxacor
B-282	pendimethalin + tembotrione	benoxacor
B-283	pendimethalin + topramezone	benoxacor
B-284	pyroxasulfone + tembotrione	benoxacor
B-285	pyroxasulfone + topramezone	benoxacor
B-286	sulfentrazone + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-287	terbuthylazine + H-1	benoxacor
B-288	terbuthylazine + foramsulfuron	benoxacor
B-289	terbuthylazine + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-290	terbuthylazine + mesotrione	benoxacor
B-291	terbuthylazine + nicosulfuron	benoxacor
B-292	terbuthylazine + tembotrione	benoxacor
B-293	terbuthylazine + topramezone	benoxacor
B-294	trifluralin + glyphosate	benoxacor
B-295	clodinafop-propargyl	cloquintocet
B-296	cycloxydim	cloquintocet
B-297	cyhalofop-butyl	cloquintocet
B-298	fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	cloquintocet
B-299	pinoxaden	cloquintocet
B-300	profoxydim	cloquintocet
B-301	tepraloxydim	cloquintocet
B-302	tralkoxydim	cloquintocet
B-303	esprocarb	cloquintocet
B-304	prosulfocarb	cloquintocet
B-305	thiobencarb	cloquintocet
B-306	triallate	cloquintocet
B-307	bensulfuron-methyl	cloquintocet
B-308	bispyribac-sodium	cloquintocet
B-309	cyclosulfamuron	cloquintocet
B-310	flumetsulam	cloquintocet
B-311	flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	cloquintocet
B-312	foramsulfuron	cloquintocet

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-313	imazamox	cloquintocet
B-314	imazapic	cloquintocet
B-315	imazapyr	cloquintocet
B-316	imazaquin	cloquintocet
B-317	imazethapyr	cloquintocet
B-318	imazosulfuron	cloquintocet
B-319	iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	cloquintocet
B-320	mesosulfuron	cloquintocet
B-321	nicosulfuron	cloquintocet
B-322	penoxsulam	cloquintocet
B-323	propoxycarbazone-sodium	cloquintocet
B-324	pyrazosulfuron-ethyl	cloquintocet
B-325	pyroxsulam	cloquintocet
B-326	rimsulfuron	cloquintocet
B-327	sulfosulfuron	cloquintocet
B-328	thiencarbazone-methyl	cloquintocet
B-329	tritosulfuron	cloquintocet
B-330	2,4-D and its salts and esters	cloquintocet
B-331	aminopyralid and its salts and esters	cloquintocet
B-332	clopyralid and its salts and esters	cloquintocet
B-333	dicamba and its salts and esters	cloquintocet
B-334	fluroxypyr-meptyl	cloquintocet
B-335	quinclorac	cloquintocet
B-336	quinmerac	cloquintocet
B-337	H-9	cloquintocet
B-338	diflufenzopyr	cloquintocet
B-339	diflufenzopyr-sodium	cloquintocet
B-340	clomazone	cloquintocet
B-341	diflufenican	cloquintocet
B-342	fluorochloridone	cloquintocet
B-343	isoxaflutol	cloquintocet
B-344	mesotrione	cloquintocet
B-345	picolinafen	cloquintocet
B-346	sulcotrione	cloquintocet
B-347	tefuryltrione	cloquintocet
B-348	tembotrione	cloquintocet
B-349	topramezone	cloquintocet
B-350	H-7	cloquintocet
B-351	atrazine	cloquintocet
B-352	diuron	cloquintocet
B-353	fluometuron	cloquintocet
B-354	hexazinone	cloquintocet
B-355	isoproturon	cloquintocet
B-356	metribuzin	cloquintocet
B-357	propanil	cloquintocet
B-358	terbuthylazine	cloquintocet
B-359	paraquat dichloride	cloquintocet
B-360	flumioxazin	cloquintocet
B-361	oxyfluorfen	cloquintocet
B-362	saflufenacil	cloquintocet
B-363	sulfentrazone	cloquintocet
B-364	H-1	cloquintocet
B-365	H-2	cloquintocet
B-366	glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-367	glyphosate-isopropylammonium	cloquintocet
B-368	glyphosate-trimesium (sulfosate)	cloquintocet
B-369	glufosinate	cloquintocet
B-370	glufosinate-ammonium	cloquintocet
B-371	pendimethalin	cloquintocet
B-372	trifluralin	cloquintocet
B-373	acetochlor	cloquintocet
B-374	cafenstrole	cloquintocet
B-375	dimethenamid-P	cloquintocet
B-376	fentrazamide	cloquintocet
B-377	flufenacet	cloquintocet
B-378	mefenacet	cloquintocet
B-379	metazachlor	cloquintocet
B-380	metolachlor-S	cloquintocet
B-381	pyroxasulfone	cloquintocet
B-382	isoxaben	cloquintocet
B-383	dymron	cloquintocet
B-384	indanofan	cloquintocet
B-385	oxaziclomefone	cloquintocet
B-386	triaziflam	cloquintocet
B-387	atrazine + H-1	cloquintocet
B-388	atrazine + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-389	atrazine + mesotrione	cloquintocet
B-390	atrazine + nicosulfuron	cloquintocet

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-391	atrazine + tembotrione	cloquintocet
B-392	atrazine + topramezone	cloquintocet
B-393	clomazone + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-394	diflufenican + clodinafop-propargyl	cloquintocet
B-395	diflufenican + fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	cloquintocet
B-396	diflufenican + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	cloquintocet
B-397	diflufenican + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-398	diflufenican + mesosulfuron-methyl	cloquintocet
B-399	diflufenican + pinoxaden	cloquintocet
B-400	diflufenican + pyroxsulam	cloquintocet
B-401	flumetsulam + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-402	flumioxazin + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-403	imazapic + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-404	imazethapyr + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-405	isoxaflutol + H-1	cloquintocet
B-406	isoxaflutol + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-407	metazachlor + H-1	cloquintocet
B-408	metazachlor + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-409	metazachlor + mesotrione	cloquintocet
B-410	metazachlor + nicosulfuron	cloquintocet
B-411	metazachlor + terbuthylazine	cloquintocet
B-412	metazachlor + topramezone	cloquintocet
B-413	metribuzin + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-414	pendimethalin + H-1	cloquintocet
B-415	pendimethalin + clodinafop-propargyl	cloquintocet
B-416	pendimethalin + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	cloquintocet
B-417	pendimethalin + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	cloquintocet
B-418	pendimethalin + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-419	pendimethalin + mesosulfuron-methyl	cloquintocet
B-420	pendimethalin + mesotrione	cloquintocet
B-421	pendimethalin + nicosulfuron	cloquintocet
B-422	pendimethalin + pinoxaden	cloquintocet
B-423	pendimethalin + pyroxsulam	cloquintocet
B-424	pendimethalin + tembotrione	cloquintocet
B-425	pendimethalin + topramezone	cloquintocet
B-426	pyroxasulfone + tembotrione	cloquintocet
B-427	pyroxasulfone + topramezone	cloquintocet
B-428	sulfentrazone + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-429	terbuthylazine + H-1	cloquintocet
B-430	terbuthylazine + foramsulfuron	cloquintocet
B-431	terbuthylazine + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-432	terbuthylazine + mesotrione	cloquintocet
B-433	terbuthylazine + nicosulfuron	cloquintocet
B-434	terbuthylazine + tembotrione	cloquintocet
B-435	terbuthylazine + topramezone	cloquintocet
B-436	trifluralin + glyphosate	cloquintocet
B-437	clodinafop-propargyl	dichlormid
B-438	cycloxydim	dichlormid
B-439	cyhalofop-butyl	dichlormid
B-440	fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	dichlormid
B-441	pinoxaden	dichlormid
B-442	profoxydim	dichlormid
B-443	tepraloxydim	dichlormid
B-444	tralkoxydim	dichlormid
B-445	esprocarb	dichlormid
B-446	prosulfocarb	dichlormid
B-447	thiobencarb	dichlormid
B-448	triallate	dichlormid
B-449	bensulfuron-methyl	dichlormid
B-450	bispyribac-sodium	dichlormid
B-451	cyclosulfamuron	dichlormid
B-452	flumetsulam	dichlormid
B-453	flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	dichlormid
B-454	foramsulfuron	dichlormid
B-455	imazamox	dichlormid
B-456	imazapic	dichlormid
B-457	imazapyr	dichlormid
B-458	imazaquin	dichlormid
B-459	imazethapyr	dichlormid
B-460	imazosulfuron	dichlormid
B-461	iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	dichlormid
B-462	mesosulfuron	dichlormid
B-463	nicosulfuron	dichlormid
B-464	penoxsulam	dichlormid
B-465	propoxycarbazone-sodium	dichlormid
B-466	pyrazosulfuron-ethyl	dichlormid
B-467	pyroxsulam	dichlormid
B-468	rimsulfuron	dichlormid

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-469	sulfosulfuron	dichlormid
B-470	thiencarbazone-methyl	dichlormid
B-471	tritosulfuron	dichlormid
B-472	2,4-D and its salts and esters	dichlormid
B-473	aminopyralid and its salts and esters	dichlormid
B-474	clopyralid and its salts and esters	dichlormid
B-475	dicamba and its salts and esters	dichlormid
B-476	fluroxypyr-meptyl	dichlormid
B-477	quinclorac	dichlormid
B-478	quinmerac	dichlormid
B-479	H-9	dichlormid
B-480	diflufenzopyr	dichlormid
B-481	diflufenzopyr-sodium	dichlormid
B-482	clomazone	dichlormid
B-483	diflufenican	dichlormid
B-484	fluorochloridone	dichlormid
B-485	isoxaflutol	dichlormid
B-486	mesotrione	dichlormid
B-487	picolinafen	dichlormid
B-488	sulcotrione	dichlormid
B-489	tefuryltrione	dichlormid
B-490	tembotrione	dichlormid
B-491	topramezone	dichlormid
B-492	H-7	dichlormid
B-493	atrazine	dichlormid
B-494	diuron	dichlormid
B-495	fluometuron	dichlormid
B-496	hexazinone	dichlormid
B-497	isoproturon	dichlormid
B-498	metribuzin	dichlormid
B-499	propanil	dichlormid
B-500	terbuthylazine	dichlormid
B-501	paraquat dichloride	dichlormid
B-502	flumioxazin	dichlormid
B-503	oxyfluorfen	dichlormid
B-504	saflufenacil	dichlormid
B-505	sulfentrazone	dichlormid
B-506	H-1	dichlormid
B-507	H-2	dichlormid
B-508	glyphosate	dichlormid
B-509	glyphosate-isopropylammonium	dichlormid
B-510	glyphosate-trimesium (sulfosate)	dichlormid
B-511	glufosinate	dichlormid
B-512	glufosinate-ammonium	dichlormid
B-513	pendimethalin	dichlormid
B-514	trifluralin	dichlormid
B-515	acetochlor	dichlormid
B-516	cafenstrole	dichlormid
B-517	dimethenamid-P	dichlormid
B-518	fentrazamide	dichlormid
B-519	flufenacet	dichlormid
B-520	mefenacet	dichlormid
B-521	metazachlor	dichlormid
B-522	metolachlor-S	dichlormid
B-523	pyroxasulfone	dichlormid
B-524	isoxaben	dichlormid
B-525	dymron	dichlormid
B-526	indanofan	dichlormid
B-527	oxaziclomefone	dichlormid
B-528	triaziflam	dichlormid
B-529	atrazine + H-1	dichlormid
B-530	atrazine + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-531	atrazine + mesotrione	dichlormid
B-532	atrazine + nicosulfuron	dichlormid
B-533	atrazine + tembotrione	dichlormid
B-534	atrazine + topramezone	dichlormid
B-535	clomazone + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-536	diflufenican + clodinafop-propargyl	dichlormid
B-537	diflufenican + fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	dichlormid
B-538	diflufenican + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	dichlormid
B-539	diflufenican + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-540	diflufenican + mesosulfuron-methyl	dichlormid
B-541	diflufenican + pinoxaden	dichlormid
B-542	diflufenican + pyroxsulam	dichlormid
B-543	flumetsulam + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-544	flumioxazin + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-545	imazapic + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-546	imazethapyr + glyphosate	dichlormid

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-547	isoxaflutol + H-1	dichlormid
B-548	isoxaflutol + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-549	metazachlor + H-1	dichlormid
B-550	metazachlor + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-551	metazachlor + mesotrione	dichlormid
B-552	metazachlor + nicosulfuron	dichlormid
B-553	metazachlor + terbuthylazine	dichlormid
B-554	metazachlor + topramezone	dichlormid
B-555	metribuzin + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-556	pendimethalin + H-1	dichlormid
B-557	pendimethalin + clodinafop-propargyl	dichlormid
B-558	pendimethalin + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	dichlormid
B-559	pendimethalin + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	dichlormid
B-560	pendimethalin + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-561	pendimethalin + mesosulfuron-methyl	dichlormid
B-562	pendimethalin + mesotrione	dichlormid
B-563	pendimethalin + nicosulfuron	dichlormid
B-564	pendimethalin + pinoxaden	dichlormid
B-565	pendimethalin + pyroxsulam	dichlormid
B-566	pendimethalin + tembotrione	dichlormid
B-567	pendimethalin + topramezone	dichlormid
B-568	pyroxasulfone + tembotrione	dichlormid
B-569	pyroxasulfone + topramezone	dichlormid
B-570	sulfentrazone + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-571	terbuthylazine + H-1	dichlormid
B-572	terbuthylazine + foramsulfuron	dichlormid
B-573	terbuthylazine + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-574	terbuthylazine + mesotrione	dichlormid
B-575	terbuthylazine + nicosulfuron	dichlormid
B-576	terbuthylazine + tembotrione	dichlormid
B-577	terbuthylazine + topramezone	dichlormid
B-578	trifluralin + glyphosate	dichlormid
B-579	clodinafop-propargyl	fenchlorazole
B-580	cycloxydim	fenchlorazole
B-581	cyhalofop-butyl	fenchlorazole
B-582	fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	fenchlorazole
B-583	pinoxaden	fenchlorazole
B-584	profoxydim	fenchlorazole
B-585	tepraloxydim	fenchlorazole
B-586	tralkoxydim	fenchlorazole
B-587	esprocarb	fenchlorazole
B-588	prosulfocarb	fenchlorazole
B-589	thiobencarb	fenchlorazole
B-590	triallate	fenchlorazole
B-591	bensulfuron-methyl	fenchlorazole
B-592	bispyribac-sodium	fenchlorazole
B-593	cyclosulfamuron	fenchlorazole
B-594	flumetsulam	fenchlorazole
B-595	flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	fenchlorazole
B-596	foramsulfuron	fenchlorazole
B-597	imazamox	fenchlorazole
B-598	imazapic	fenchlorazole
B-599	imazapyr	fenchlorazole
B-600	imazaquin	fenchlorazole
B-601	imazethapyr	fenchlorazole
B-602	imazosulfuron	fenchlorazole
B-603	iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	fenchlorazole
B-604	mesosulfuron	fenchlorazole
B-605	nicosulfuron	fenchlorazole
B-606	penoxsulam	fenchlorazole
B-607	propoxycarbazone-sodium	fenchlorazole
B-608	pyrazosulfuron-ethyl	fenchlorazole
B-609	pyroxsulam	fenchlorazole
B-610	rimsulfuron	fenchlorazole
B-611	sulfosulfuron	fenchlorazole
B-612	thiencarbazone-methyl	fenchlorazole
B-613	tritosulfuron	fenchlorazole
B-614	2,4-D and its salts and esters	fenchlorazole
B-615	aminopyralid and its salts and esters	fenchlorazole
B-616	clopyralid and its salts and esters	fenchlorazole
B-617	dicamba and its salts and esters	fenchlorazole
B-618	fluroxypyr-meptyl	fenchlorazole
B-619	quinclorac	fenchlorazole
B-620	quinmerac	fenchlorazole
B-621	H-9	fenchlorazole
B-622	diflufenzopyr	fenchlorazole
B-623	diflufenzopyr-sodium	fenchlorazole
B-624	clomazone	fenchlorazole

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-625	diflufenican	fenchlorazole
B-626	fluorochloridone	fenchlorazole
B-627	isoxaflutol	fenchlorazole
B-628	mesotrione	fenchlorazole
B-629	picolinafen	fenchlorazole
B-630	sulcotrione	fenchlorazole
B-631	tefuryltrione	fenchlorazole
B-632	tembotrione	fenchlorazole
B-633	topramezone	fenchlorazole
B-634	H-7	fenchlorazole
B-635	atrazine	fenchlorazole
B-636	diuron	fenchlorazole
B-637	fluometuron	fenchlorazole
B-638	hexazinone	fenchlorazole
B-639	isoproturon	fenchlorazole
B-640	metribuzin	fenchlorazole
B-641	propanil	fenchlorazole
B-642	terbuthylazine	fenchlorazole
B-643	paraquat dichloride	fenchlorazole
B-644	flumioxazin	fenchlorazole
B-645	oxyfluorfen	fenchlorazole
B-646	saflufenacil	fenchlorazole
B-647	sulfentrazone	fenchlorazole
B-648	H-1	fenchlorazole
B-649	H-2	fenchlorazole
B-650	glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-651	glyphosate-isopropylammonium	fenchlorazole
B-652	glyphosate-trimesium (sulfosate)	fenchlorazole
B-653	glufosinate	fenchlorazole
B-654	glufosinate-ammonium	fenchlorazole
B-655	pendimethalin	fenchlorazole
B-656	trifluralin	fenchlorazole
B-657	acetochlor	fenchlorazole
B-658	cafenstrole	fenchlorazole
B-659	dimethenamid-P	fenchlorazole
B-660	fentrazamide	fenchlorazole
B-661	flufenacet	fenchlorazole
B-662	mefenacet	fenchlorazole
B-663	metazachlor	fenchlorazole
B-664	metolachlor-S	fenchlorazole
B-665	pyroxasulfone	fenchlorazole
B-666	isoxaben	fenchlorazole
B-667	dymron	fenchlorazole
B-668	indanofan	fenchlorazole
B-669	oxaziclomefone	fenchlorazole
B-670	triaziflam	fenchlorazole
B-671	atrazine + H-1	fenchlorazole
B-672	atrazine + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-673	atrazine + mesotrione	fenchlorazole
B-674	atrazine + nicosulfuron	fenchlorazole
B-675	atrazine + tembotrione	fenchlorazole
B-676	atrazine + topramezone	fenchlorazole
B-677	clomazone + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-678	diflufenican + clodinafop-propargyl	fenchlorazole
B-679	diflufenican + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	fenchlorazole
B-680	diflufenican + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	fenchlorazole
B-681	diflufenican + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-682	diflufenican + mesosulfuron-methyl	fenchlorazole
B-683	diflufenican + pinoxaden	fenchlorazole
B-684	diflufenican + pyroxsulam	fenchlorazole
B-685	flumetsulam + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-686	flumioxazin + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-687	imazapic + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-688	imazethapyr + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-689	isoxaflutol + H-1	fenchlorazole
B-690	isoxaflutol + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-691	metazachlor + H-1	fenchlorazole
B-692	metazachlor + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-693	metazachlor + mesotrione	fenchlorazole
B-694	metazachlor + nicosulfuron	fenchlorazole
B-695	metazachlor + terbuthylazine	fenchlorazole
B-696	metazachlor + topramezone	fenchlorazole
B-697	metribuzin + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-698	pendimethalin + H-1	fenchlorazole
B-699	pendimethalin + clodinafop-propargyl	fenchlorazole
B-700	pendimethalin + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	fenchlorazole
B-701	pendimethalin + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	fenchlorazole
B-702	pendimethalin + glyphosate	fenchlorazole

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-703	pendimethalin + mesosulfuron-methyl	fenchlorazole
B-704	pendimethalin + mesotrione	fenchlorazole
B-705	pendimethalin + nicosulfuron	fenchlorazole
B-706	pendimethalin + pinoxaden	fenchlorazole
B-707	pendimethalin + pyroxsulam	fenchlorazole
B-708	pendimethalin + tembotrione	fenchlorazole
B-709	pendimethalin + topramezone	fenchlorazole
B-710	pyroxasulfone + tembotrione	fenchlorazole
B-711	pyroxasulfone + topramezone	fenchlorazole
B-712	sulfentrazone + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-713	terbuthylazine + H-1	fenchlorazole
B-714	terbuthylazine + foramsulfuron	fenchlorazole
B-715	terbuthylazine + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-716	terbuthylazine + mesotrione	fenchlorazole
B-717	terbuthylazine + nicosulfuron	fenchlorazole
B-718	terbuthylazine + tembotrione	fenchlorazole
B-719	terbuthylazine + topramezone	fenchlorazole
B-720	trifluralin + glyphosate	fenchlorazole
B-721	clodinafop-propargyl	isoxadifen
B-722	cycloxydim	isoxadifen
B-723	cyhalofop-butyl	isoxadifen
B-724	fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	isoxadifen
B-725	pinoxaden	isoxadifen
B-726	profoxydim	isoxadifen
B-727	tepraloxydim	isoxadifen
B-728	tralkoxydim	isoxadifen
B-729	esprocarb	isoxadifen
B-730	prosulfocarb	isoxadifen
B-731	thiobencarb	isoxadifen
B-732	triallate	isoxadifen
B-733	bensulfuron-methyl	isoxadifen
B-734	bispyribac-sodium	isoxadifen
B-735	cyclosulfamuron	isoxadifen
B-736	flumetsulam	isoxadifen
B-737	flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	isoxadifen
B-738	foramsulfuron	isoxadifen
B-739	imazamox	isoxadifen
B-740	imazapic	isoxadifen
B-741	imazapyr	isoxadifen
B-742	imazaquin	isoxadifen
B-743	imazethapyr	isoxadifen
B-744	imazosulfuron	isoxadifen
B-745	iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	isoxadifen
B-746	mesosulfuron	isoxadifen
B-747	nicosulfuron	isoxadifen
B-748	penoxsulam	isoxadifen
B-749	propoxycarbazone-sodium	isoxadifen
B-750	pyrazosulfuron-ethyl	isoxadifen
B-751	pyroxsulam	isoxadifen
B-752	rimsulfuron	isoxadifen
B-753	sulfosulfuron	isoxadifen
B-754	thiencarbazone-methyl	isoxadifen
B-755	tritosulfuron	isoxadifen
B-756	2,4-D and its salts and esters	isoxadifen
B-757	aminopyralid and its salts and esters	isoxadifen
B-758	clopyralid and its salts and esters	isoxadifen
B-759	dicamba and its salts and esters	isoxadifen
B-760	fluroxypyr-meptyl	isoxadifen
B-761	quinclorac	isoxadifen
B-762	quinmerac	isoxadifen
B-763	H-9	isoxadifen
B-764	diflufenzopyr	isoxadifen
B-765	diflufenzopyr-sodium	isoxadifen
B-766	clomazone	isoxadifen
B-767	diflufenican	isoxadifen
B-768	fluorochloridone	isoxadifen
B-769	isoxaflutol	isoxadifen
B-770	mesotrione	isoxadifen
B-771	picolinafen	isoxadifen
B-772	sulcotrione	isoxadifen
B-773	tefuryltrione	isoxadifen
B-774	tembotrione	isoxadifen
B-775	topramezone	isoxadifen
B-776	H-7	isoxadifen
B-777	atrazine	isoxadifen
B-778	diuron	isoxadifen
B-779	fluometuron	isoxadifen
B-780	hexazinone	isoxadifen

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-781	isoproturon	isoxadifen
B-782	metribuzin	isoxadifen
B-783	propanil	isoxadifen
B-784	terbuthylazine	isoxadifen
B-785	paraquat dichloride	isoxadifen
B-786	flumioxazin	isoxadifen
B-787	oxyfluorfen	isoxadifen
B-788	saflufenacil	isoxadifen
B-789	sulfentrazone	isoxadifen
B-790	H-1	isoxadifen
B-791	H-2	isoxadifen
B-792	glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-793	glyphosate-isopropylammonium	isoxadifen
B-794	glyphosate-trimesium (sulfosate)	isoxadifen
B-795	glufosinate	isoxadifen
B-796	glufosinate-ammonium	isoxadifen
B-797	pendimethalin	isoxadifen
B-798	trifluralin	isoxadifen
B-799	acetochlor	isoxadifen
B-800	cafenstrole	isoxadifen
B-801	dimethenamid-P	isoxadifen
B-802	fentrazamide	isoxadifen
B-803	flufenacet	isoxadifen
B-804	mefenacet	isoxadifen
B-805	metazachlor	isoxadifen
B-806	metolachlor-S	isoxadifen
B-807	pyroxasulfone	isoxadifen
B-808	isoxaben	isoxadifen
B-809	dymron	isoxadifen
B-810	indanofan	isoxadifen
B-811	oxaziclomefone	isoxadifen
B-812	triaziflam	isoxadifen
B-813	atrazine + H-1	isoxadifen
B-814	atrazine + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-815	atrazine + mesotrione	isoxadifen
B-816	atrazine + nicosulfuron	isoxadifen
B-817	atrazine + tembotrione	isoxadifen
B-818	atrazine + topramezone	isoxadifen
B-819	clomazone + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-820	diflufenican + clodinafop-propargyl	isoxadifen
B-821	diflufenican + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	isoxadifen
B-822	diflufenican + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	isoxadifen
B-823	diflufenican + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-824	diflufenican + mesosulfuron-methyl	isoxadifen
B-825	diflufenican + pinoxaden	isoxadifen
B-826	diflufenican + pyroxsulam	isoxadifen
B-827	flumetsulam + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-828	flumioxazin + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-829	imazapic + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-830	imazethapyr + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-831	isoxaflutol + H-1	isoxadifen
B-832	isoxaflutol + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-833	metazachlor + H-1	isoxadifen
B-834	metazachlor + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-835	metazachlor + mesotrione	isoxadifen
B-836	metazachlor + nicosulfuron	isoxadifen
B-837	metazachlor + terbuthylazine	isoxadifen
B-838	metazachlor + topramezone	isoxadifen
B-839	metribuzin + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-840	pendimethalin + H-1	isoxadifen
B-841	pendimethalin + clodinafop-propargyl	isoxadifen
B-842	pendimethalin + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	isoxadifen
B-843	pendimethalin + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	isoxadifen
B-844	pendimethalin + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-845	pendimethalin + mesosulfuron-methyl	isoxadifen
B-846	pendimethalin + mesotrione	isoxadifen
B-847	pendimethalin + nicosulfuron	isoxadifen
B-848	pendimethalin + pinoxaden	isoxadifen
B-849	pendimethalin + pyroxsulam	isoxadifen
B-850	pendimethalin + tembotrione	isoxadifen
B-851	pendimethalin + topramezone	isoxadifen
B-852	pyroxasulfone + tembotrione	isoxadifen
B-853	pyroxasulfone + topramezone	isoxadifen
B-854	sulfentrazone + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-855	terbuthylazine + H-1	isoxadifen
B-856	terbuthylazine + foramsulfuron	isoxadifen
B-857	terbuthylazine + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-858	terbuthylazine + mesotrione	isoxadifen

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-859	terbuthylazine + nicosulfuron	isoxadifen
B-860	terbuthylazine + tembotrione	isoxadifen
B-861	terbuthylazine + topramezone	isoxadifen
B-862	trifluralin + glyphosate	isoxadifen
B-863	clodinafop-propargyl	mefenpyr
B-864	cycloxydim	mefenpyr
B-865	cyhalofop-butyl	mefenpyr
B-866	fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	mefenpyr
B-867	pinoxaden	mefenpyr
B-868	profoxydim	mefenpyr
B-869	tepraloxydim	mefenpyr
B-870	tralkoxydim	mefenpyr
B-871	esprocarb	mefenpyr
B-872	prosulfocarb	mefenpyr
B-873	thiobencarb	mefenpyr
B-874	triallate	mefenpyr
B-875	bensulfuron-methyl	mefenpyr
B-876	bispyribac-sodium	mefenpyr
B-877	cyclosulfamuron	mefenpyr
B-878	flumetsulam	mefenpyr
B-879	flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	mefenpyr
B-880	foramsulfuron	mefenpyr
B-881	imazamox	mefenpyr
B-882	imazapic	mefenpyr
B-883	imazapyr	mefenpyr
B-884	imazaquin	mefenpyr
B-885	imazethapyr	mefenpyr
B-886	imazosulfuron	mefenpyr
B-887	iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	mefenpyr
B-888	mesosulfuron	mefenpyr
B-889	nicosulfuron	mefenpyr
B-890	penoxsulam	mefenpyr
B-891	propoxycarbazone-sodium	mefenpyr
B-892	pyrazosulfuron-ethyl	mefenpyr
B-893	pyroxsulam	mefenpyr
B-894	rimsulfuron	mefenpyr
B-895	sulfosulfuron	mefenpyr
B-896	thiencarbazone-methyl	mefenpyr
B-897	tritosulfuron	mefenpyr
B-898	2,4-D and its salts and esters	mefenpyr
B-899	aminopyralid and its salts and esters	mefenpyr
B-900	clopyralid and its salts and esters	mefenpyr
B-901	dicamba and its salts and esters	mefenpyr
B-902	fluroxypyr-meptyl	mefenpyr
B-903	quinclorac	mefenpyr
B-904	quinmerac	mefenpyr
B-905	H-9	mefenpyr
B-906	diflufenzopyr	mefenpyr
B-907	diflufenzopyr-sodium	mefenpyr
B-908	clomazone	mefenpyr
B-909	diflufenican	mefenpyr
B-910	fluorochloridone	mefenpyr
B-911	isoxaflutol	mefenpyr
B-912	mesotrione	mefenpyr
B-913	picolinafen	mefenpyr
B-914	sulcotrione	mefenpyr
B-915	tefuryltrione	mefenpyr
B-916	tembotrione	mefenpyr
B-917	topramezone	mefenpyr
B-918	H-7	mefenpyr
B-919	atrazine	mefenpyr
B-920	diuron	mefenpyr
B-921	fluometuron	mefenpyr
B-922	hexazinone	mefenpyr
B-923	isoproturon	mefenpyr
B-924	metribuzin	mefenpyr
B-925	propanil	mefenpyr
B-926	terbuthylazine	mefenpyr
B-927	paraquat dichloride	mefenpyr
B-928	flumioxazin	mefenpyr
B-929	oxyfluorfen	mefenpyr
B-930	saflufenacil	mefenpyr
B-931	sulfentrazone	mefenpyr
B-932	H-1	mefenpyr
B-933	H-2	mefenpyr
B-934	glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-935	glyphosate-isopropylammonium	mefenpyr
B-936	glyphosate-trimesium (sulfosate)	mefenpyr

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-937	glufosinate	mefenpyr
B-938	glufosinate-ammonium	mefenpyr
B-939	pendimethalin	mefenpyr
B-940	trifluralin	mefenpyr
B-941	acetochlor	mefenpyr
B-942	cafenstrole	mefenpyr
B-943	dimethenamid-P	mefenpyr
B-944	fentrazamide	mefenpyr
B-945	flufenacet	mefenpyr
B-946	mefenacet	mefenpyr
B-947	metazachlor	mefenpyr
B-948	metolachlor-S	mefenpyr
B-949	pyroxasulfone	mefenpyr
B-950	isoxaben	mefenpyr
B-951	dymron	mefenpyr
B-952	indanofan	mefenpyr
B-953	oxaziclomefone	mefenpyr
B-954	triaziflam	mefenpyr
B-955	atrazine + H-1	mefenpyr
B-956	atrazine + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-957	atrazine + mesotrione	mefenpyr
B-958	atrazine + nicosulfuron	mefenpyr
B-959	atrazine + tembotrione	mefenpyr
B-960	atrazine + topramezone	mefenpyr
B-961	clomazone + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-962	diflufenican + clodinafop-propargyl	mefenpyr
B-963	diflufenican + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	mefenpyr
B-964	diflufenican + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	mefenpyr
B-965	diflufenican + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-966	diflufenican + mesosulfuron-methyl	mefenpyr
B-967	diflufenican + pinoxaden	mefenpyr
B-968	diflufenican + pyroxsulam	mefenpyr
B-969	flumetsulam + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-970	flumioxazin + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-971	imazapic + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-972	imazethapyr + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-973	isoxaflutol + H-1	mefenpyr
B-974	isoxaflutol + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-975	metazachlor + H-1	mefenpyr
B-976	metazachlor + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-977	metazachlor + mesotrione	mefenpyr
B-978	metazachlor + nicosulfuron	mefenpyr
B-979	metazachlor + terbuthylazine	mefenpyr
B-980	metazachlor + topramezone	mefenpyr
B-981	metribuzin + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-982	pendimethalin + H-1	mefenpyr
B-983	pendimethalin + clodinafop-propargyl	mefenpyr
B-984	pendimethalin + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	mefenpyr
B-985	pendimethalin + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	mefenpyr
B-986	pendimethalin + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-987	pendimethalin + mesosulfuron-methyl	mefenpyr
B-988	pendimethalin + mesotrione	mefenpyr
B-989	pendimethalin + nicosulfuron	mefenpyr
B-990	pendimethalin + pinoxaden	mefenpyr
B-991	pendimethalin + pyroxsulam	mefenpyr
B-992	pendimethalin + tembotrione	mefenpyr
B-993	pendimethalin + topramezone	mefenpyr
B-994	pyroxasulfone + tembotrione	mefenpyr
B-995	pyroxasulfone + topramezone	mefenpyr
B-996	sulfentrazone + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-997	terbuthylazine + H-1	mefenpyr
B-998	terbuthylazine + foramsulfuron	mefenpyr
B-999	terbuthylazine + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-1000	terbuthylazine + mesotrione	mefenpyr
B-1001	terbuthylazine + nicosulfuron	mefenpyr
B-1002	terbuthylazine + tembotrione	mefenpyr
B-1003	terbuthylazine + topramezone	mefenpyr
B-1004	trifluralin + glyphosate	mefenpyr
B-1005	clodinafop-propargyl	H-12
B-1006	cycloxydim	H-12
B-1007	cyhalofop-butyl	H-12
B-1008	fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	H-12
B-1009	pinoxaden	H-12
B-1010	profoxydim	H-12
B-1011	tepraloxydim	H-12
B-1012	tralkoxydim	H-12
B-1013	esprocarb	H-12
B-1014	prosulfocarb	H-12

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-1015	thiobencarb	H-12
B-1016	triallate	H-12
B-1017	bensulfuron-methyl	H-12
B-1018	bispyribac-sodium	H-12
B-1019	cyclosulfamuron	H-12
B-1020	flumetsulam	H-12
B-1021	flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	H-12
B-1022	foramsulfuron	H-12
B-1023	imazamox	H-12
B-1024	imazapic	H-12
B-1025	imazapyr	H-12
B-1026	imazaquin	H-12
B-1027	imazethapyr	H-12
B-1028	imazosulfuron	H-12
B-1029	iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	H-12
B-1030	mesosulfuron	H-12
B-1031	nicosulfuron	H-12
B-1032	penoxsulam	H-12
B-1033	propoxycarbazone-sodium	H-12
B-1034	pyrazosulfuron-ethyl	H-12
B-1035	pyroxsulam	H-12
B-1036	rimsulfuron	H-12
B-1037	sulfosulfuron	H-12
B-1038	thiencarbazone-methyl	H-12
B-1039	tritosulfuron	H-12
B-1040	2,4-D and its salts and esters	H-12
B-1041	aminopyralid and its salts and esters	H-12
B-1042	clopyralid and its salts and esters	H-12
B-1043	dicamba and its salts and esters	H-12
B-1044	fluroxypyr-meptyl	H-12
B-1045	quinclorac	H-12
B-1046	quinmerac	H-12
B-1047	H-9	H-12
B-1048	diflufenzopyr	H-12
B-1049	diflufenzopyr-sodium	H-12
B-1050	clomazone	H-12
B-1051	diflufenican	H-12
B-1052	fluorochloridone	H-12
B-1053	isoxaflutol	H-12
B-1054	mesotrione	H-12
B-1055	picolinafen	H-12
B-1056	sulcotrione	H-12
B-1057	tefuryltrione	H-12
B-1058	tembotrione	H-12
B-1059	topramezone	H-12
B-1060	H-7	H-12
B-1061	atrazine	H-12
B-1062	diuron	H-12
B-1063	fluometuron	H-12
B-1064	hexazinone	H-12
B-1065	isoproturon	H-12
B-1066	metribuzin	H-12
B-1067	propanil	H-12
B-1068	terbuthylazine	H-12
B-1069	paraquat dichloride	H-12
B-1070	flumioxazin	H-12
B-1071	oxyfluorfen	H-12
B-1072	saflufenacil	H-12
B-1073	sulfentrazone	H-12
B-1074	H-1	H-12
B-1075	H-2	H-12
B-1076	glyphosate	H-12
B-1077	glyphosate-isopropylammonium	H-12
B-1078	glyphosate-trimesium (sulfosate)	H-12
B-1079	glufosinate	H-12
B-1080	glufosinate-ammonium	H-12
B-1081	pendimethalin	H-12
B-1082	trifluralin	H-12
B-1083	acetochlor	H-12
B-1084	cafenstrole	H-12
B-1085	dimethenamid-P	H-12
B-1086	fentrazamide	H-12
B-1087	flufenacet	H-12
B-1088	mefenacet	H-12
B-1089	metazachlor	H-12
B-1090	metolachlor-S	H-12
B-1091	pyroxasulfone	H-12
B-1092	isoxaben	H-12
B-1093	dymron	H-12
B-1094	indanofan	H-12
B-1095	oxaziclomefone	H-12
B-1096	triaziflam	H-12
B-1097	atrazine + H-1	H-12
B-1098	atrazine + glyphosate	H-12
B-1099	atrazine + mesotrione	H-12
B-1100	atrazine + nicosulfuron	H-12
B-1101	atrazine + tembotrione	H-12
B-1102	atrazine + topramezone	H-12
B-1103	clomazone + glyphosate	H-12
B-1104	diflufenican + clodinafop-propargyl	H-12
B-1105	diflufenican + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	H-12
B-1106	diflufenican + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	H-12
B-1107	diflufenican + glyphosate	H-12
B-1108	diflufenican + mesosulfuron-methyl	H-12
B-1109	diflufenican + pinoxaden	H-12
B-1110	diflufenican + pyroxsulam	H-12
B-1111	flumetsulam + glyphosate	H-12
B-1112	flumioxazin + glyphosate	H-12
B-1113	imazapic + glyphosate	H-12
B-1114	imazethapyr + glyphosate	H-12
B-1115	isoxaflutol + H-1	H-12
B-1116	isoxaflutol + glyphosate	H-12
B-1117	metazachlor + H-1	H-12
B-1118	metazachlor + glyphosate	H-12
B-1119	metazachlor + mesotrione	H-12
B-1120	metazachlor + nicosulfuron	H-12
B-1121	metazachlor + terbuthylazine	H-12
B-1122	metazachlor + topramezone	H-12
B-1123	metribuzin + glyphosate	H-12
B-1124	pendimethalin + H-1	H-12
B-1125	pendimethalin + clodinafop-propargyl	H-12
B-1126	pendimethalin + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	H-12
B-1127	pendimethalin + flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium	H-12
B-1128	pendimethalin + glyphosate	H-12
B-1129	pendimethalin + mesosulfuron-methyl	H-12
B-1130	pendimethalin + mesotrione	H-12
B-1131	pendimethalin + nicosulfuron	H-12
B-1132	pendimethalin + pinoxaden	H-12
B-1133	pendimethalin + pyroxsulam	H-12
B-1134	pendimethalin + tembotrione	H-12
B-1135	pendimethalin + topramezone	H-12
B-1136	pyroxasulfone + tembotrione	H-12
B-1137	pyroxasulfone + topramezone	H-12
B-1138	sulfentrazone + glyphosate	H-12
B-1139	terbuthylazine + H-1	H-12
B-1140	terbuthylazine + foramsulfuron	H-12
B-1141	terbuthylazine + glyphosate	H-12
B-1142	terbuthylazine + mesotrione	H-12
B-1143	terbuthylazine + nicosulfuron	H-12
B-1144	terbuthylazine + tembotrione	H-12
B-1145	terbuthylazine + topramezone	H-12
B-1146	trifluralin + glyphosate	H-12
B-1147	2-1	—
B-1148	2-2	—
B-1149	2-3	—
B-1150	2-4	—
B-1151	2-5	—
B-1152	2-6	—
B-1153	2-7	—
B-1154	2-8	—
B-1155	2-9	—
B-1156	2-1	benoxacor
B-1157	2-2	benoxacor
B-1158	2-3	benoxacor
B-1159	2-4	benoxacor
B-1160	2-5	benoxacor
B-1161	2-6	benoxacor
B-1162	2-7	benoxacor
B-1163	2-8	benoxacor
B-1164	2-9	benoxacor
B-1165	2-1	cloquintocet
B-1166	2-2	cloquintocet
B-1167	2-3	cloquintocet
B-1168	2-4	cloquintocet
B-1169	2-5	cloquintocet
B-1170	2-6	cloquintocet

TABLE B-continued

	Herbicide(s) B	Safener C
B-1171	2-7	cloquintocet
B-1172	2-8	cloquintocet
B-1173	2-9	cloquintocet
B-1174	2-1	cyprosulfamide
B-1175	2-2	cyprosulfamide
B-1176	2-3	cyprosulfamide
B-1177	2-4	cyprosulfamide
B-1178	2-5	cyprosulfamide
B-1179	2-6	cyprosulfamide
B-1180	2-7	cyprosulfamide
B-1181	2-8	cyprosulfamide
B-1182	2-9	cyprosulfamide
B-1183	2-1	dichlormid
B-1184	2-2	dichlormid
B-1185	2-3	dichlormid
B-1186	2-4	dichlormid
B-1187	2-5	dichlormid
B-1188	2-6	dichlormid
B-1189	2-7	dichlormid
B-1190	2-8	dichlormid
B-1191	2-9	dichlormid
B-1192	2-1	fenchlorazole
B-1193	2-2	fenchlorazole
B-1194	2-3	fenchlorazole
B-1195	2-4	fenchlorazole
B-1196	2-5	fenchlorazole
B-1197	2-6	fenchlorazole
B-1198	2-7	fenchlorazole
B-1199	2-8	fenchlorazole
B-1200	2-9	fenchlorazole
B-1201	2-1	isoxadifen
B-1202	2-2	isoxadifen
B-1203	2-3	isoxadifen
B-1204	2-4	isoxadifen
B-1205	2-5	isoxadifen
B-1206	2-6	isoxadifen
B-1207	2-7	isoxadifen
B-1208	2-8	isoxadifen
B-1209	2-9	isoxadifen
B-1210	2-1	mefenpyr
B-1211	2-2	mefenpyr
B-1212	2-3	mefenpyr
B-1213	2-4	mefenpyr
B-1214	2-5	mefenpyr
B-1215	2-6	mefenpyr
B-1216	2-7	mefenpyr
B-1217	2-8	mefenpyr
B-1218	2-9	mefenpyr
B-1219	2-1	H-11
B-1220	2-2	H-11
B-1221	2-3	H-11
B-1222	2-4	H-11
B-1223	2-5	H-11
B-1224	2-6	H-11
B-1225	2-7	H-11
B-1226	2-8	H-11
B-1227	2-9	H-11
B-1228	2-1	H-12
B-1229	2-2	H-12
B-1230	2-3	H-12
B-1231	2-4	H-12
B-1232	2-5	H-12
B-1233	2-6	H-12
B-1234	2-7	H-12
B-1235	2-8	H-12
B-1236	2-9	H-12

The compounds I and the compositions according to the invention may also have a plant-strengthening action. Accordingly, they are suitable for mobilizing the defense system of the plants against attack by unwanted microorganisms, such as harmful fungi, but also viruses and bacteria. Plant-strengthening (resistance-inducing) substances are to be understood as meaning, in the present context, those substances which are capable of stimulating the defense system of treated plants in such a way that, when subsequently inoculated by unwanted microorganisms, the treated plants display a substantial degree of resistance to these microorganisms.

The compounds I can be employed for protecting plants against attack by unwanted microorganisms within a certain period of time after the treatment. The period of time within which their protection is effected generally extends from 1 to 28 days, preferably from 1 to 14 days, after the treatment of the plants with the compounds I, or, after treatment of the seed, for up to 9 months after sowing.

The compounds I and the compositions according to the invention are also suitable for increasing the harvest yield.

Moreover, they have reduced toxicity and are tolerated well by the plants.

The following examples will further illustrate the invention:

With appropriate modification of the starting materials, the procedures given in the synthesis examples below were used to obtain further compounds I. The compounds obtained in this manner are listed in the table that follows, together with physical data. The products shown below were characterized by determination of the melting point, NMR spectroscopy or the masses ([m/z]) determined by HPLC-MS spectrometry.

HPLC-MS=high performance liquid chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry:

HPLC column: RP-18 column (Chromolith Speed ROD from Merck KgaA, Germany), 50*4.6 mm; mobile phase: acetonitrile+0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)/water+0.1% TFA, using a gradient from 5:95 to 100:0 over 5 minutes at 40° C., flow rate 1.8 ml/min.

MS: quadrupole electrospray ionization, 80 V (positive mode).

DMF: N,N-Dimethyl formamide

DBU: 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5 5.4.0]undec-7-ene

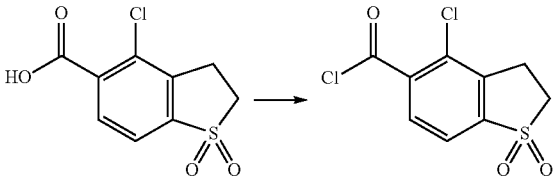
EtOAc: acetic acid ethyl ester

LiHMDS: Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide

EXAMPLE 1

Preparation of 4-chloro-N-(4-methyl-1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-yl)-1,1-dioxo-2,3-dihydrobenzothiophene-5-carboxamide (Corresponds to compound A-1, Table 1)

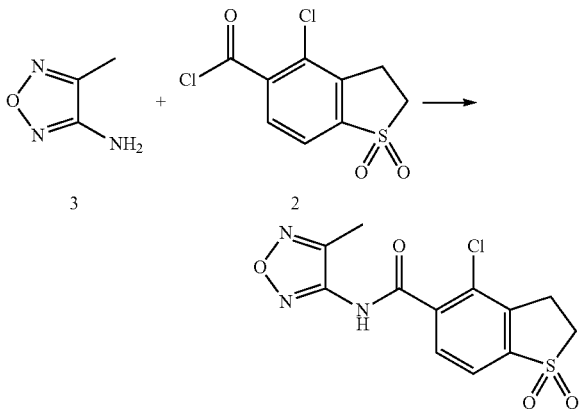
Step 1)



1 2

To a solution of carboxylic acid 1 (3 g, 12.2 mmol), prepared according to WO 2000020408, in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) were added 2 drops of DMF and oxalyl chloride (1.5 mL, 13.4 mmol) at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 18 hours, then concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product (2) was used without further purification in the subsequent step.

Step 2)



3 2 A-1

To a solution of 4-methyl-1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-amine 3 (200 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (70 mL) was added LiHMDS (1.0 M solution in THF, 2.2 m L, 2.2 mmol) at −78° C. under a nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was allowed to stir at −78° C. for 1 hour followed by the addition of a solution of acid chloride 2 (535 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL). The reaction was allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stirred for 18 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by slow addition of saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (40 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated brine (30 mL), dried ($MgSO_4$) and concentrated. Purification of the obtained residue by preparative HPLC afforded the desired product A-1 of table 1 (120 mg, 18%). ^{1}H NMR ($CDCl_3$ 400 MHz): δ 7.97-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, 1H), 4.19 (s, 3H), 3.63-3.58 (m, 2H), 3.48-3.42 (m, 2H).

Preparative HPLC Purification:

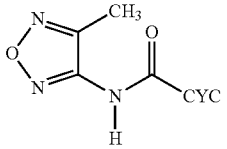
Column: Nucleodur C18 Gravity 5 μm (Macherey-Nagel GmbH & Co. KG, Germany); Column diameter: 50*100 mm;

Mobile phase: acetonitrile+0.05% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)/water+0.05% TFA, using a gradient from 25:75 to 70:30 over 7.5 minutes at 25° C., flow rate 128 ml/min.

By analogy to the methods described in Example 1 the following compounds of formula I' of table 4 and of formula I" of table 5 were prepared:

TABLE 4

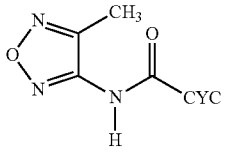
(I')



	R^1	CYC	R^3	MS (m/z)
I'.A-1	Cl	Cyc-1a'-1	—	328.2
I'.A-8	Cl	Cyc-1c'	—	370.2
I'.A-35	CH_3	Cyc-1c'	—	350.2
I'.A-47	CH_3	Cyc-1f'-1	—	365.1
I'.A-49	CH_3	Cyc-1g'	—	336.1

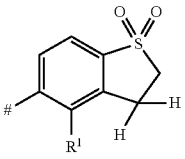
TABLE 4-continued

(I')

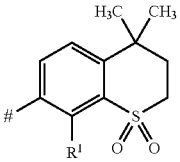


	R^1	CYC	R^3	MS (m/z)
I'.A-113	—	Cyc-2a'	Cl	289.2
I'.A-117	—	Cyc-2a'	Br	335.0
I'.A-129	—	Cyc-2a'	OCH_3	285.3

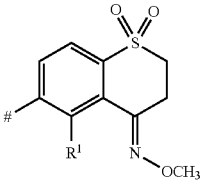
Cyc-1a'-1



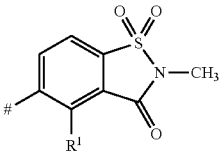
Cyc-1c'



Cyc-1f'-1



Cyc-1g'



Cyc-2a'

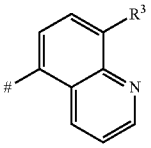
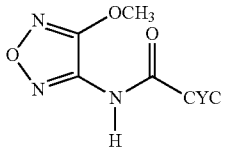


TABLE 5

(I")



	R^1	CYC	R^3	MS (m/z)
I".A-1	Cl	Cyc-1a'-1	—	344.2
I".A-8	Cl	Cyc-1c'	—	386.2

II. Use Examples

The herbicidal activity of the compounds of the formula I was demonstrated by the following greenhouse experiments:

The culture containers used were plastic flowerpots containing loamy sand with approximately 3.0% of humus as the substrate. The seeds of the test plants were sown separately for each species.

For the pre-emergence treatment, the active ingredients, which had been suspended or emulsified in water, were applied directly after sowing by means of finely distributing nozzles. The containers were irrigated gently to promote germination and growth and subsequently covered with transparent plastic hoods until the plants had rooted. This cover caused uniform germination of the test plants, unless this has been impaired by the active ingredients.

For the post-emergence treatment, the test plants were first grown to a height of 3 to 15 cm, depending on the plant habit, and only then treated with the active ingredients which had been suspended or emulsified in water. For this purpose, the test plants were either sown directly and grown in the same containers, or they were first grown separately as seedlings and transplanted into the test containers a few days prior to treatment.

Depending on the species, the plants were kept at 10-25° C. or 20-35° C. The test period extended over 2 to 4 weeks. During this time, the plants were tended, and their response to the individual treatments was evaluated.

Evaluation was carried out using a scale from 0 to 100. 100 means no emergence of the plants, or complete destruction of at least the aerial moieties, and 0 means no damage, or normal course of growth. A good herbicidal activity is given at values of at least 70 and a very good herbicidal activity is given at values of at least 85.

The plants used in the greenhouse experiments belonged to the following species:

Bayer Code	Scientific name	English name
ABUTH	*Abutilon theophrasti*	velvetleaf
AMARE	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	common amaranth
ALOMY	*Alopecurus myosuroides*	blackgrass
APESV	*Apera spica-venti*	bentgrass, silky
AVEFA	*Avena fatua*	wild oat
CHEAL	*Chenopodium album*	lampsquaters
ECHCG	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	comon barnyardgrass
POLCO	*Polygonum convulvulus*	bindweed, black
SETVI	*Setaria viridis*	green foxtail

At an application rate of 1 kg/ha, the compounds I'.A-35, I.'A-47 and I'.A-49, applied by the post-emergence method, showed very good herbicidal activity against ABUTH.

At an application rate of 1 kg/ha, the compounds I'.A-113, applied by the post-emergence method, showed good herbicidal activity against ABUTH.

At an application rate of 1 kg/ha, the compound I'.A-35, I.'A-47 and I'.A-49, applied by the pre-emergence method, showed very good herbicidal activity against ABUTH.

At an application rate of 0.25 kg/ha, the compounds I.'A-1, I".A-1, I'.A-8 and I".A-8 applied by the post-emergence method, showed very good herbicidal activity against AMARE.

At an application rate of 0.25 kg/ha, the compounds I.'A-1, I".A-1, I'.A-8 and I".A-8 applied by the pre-emergence method, showed very good herbicidal activity against AMARE.

At an application rate of 0.25 kg/ha, the compounds I".A-1 and I".A-8 applied by the post-emergence method, showed very good herbicidal activity against AVEFA.

At an application rate of 0.25 kg/ha, the compound I".A-8 applied by the post-emergence method, showed very good herbicidal activity against ALOMY.

At an application rate of 0.25 kg/ha, the compounds I.'A-1, I".A-1, I'.A-8 and I".A-8 applied by the post-emergence method, showed very good herbicidal activity against CHEAL.

At an application rate of 0.25 kg/ha, the compounds I.'A-1, I".A-1, I'.A-8 and I".A-8 applied by the post-emergence method, showed very good herbicidal activity against POLCO.

At an application rate of 0.25 kg/ha, the compounds I".A-1, I'.A-8 and I".A-8 applied by the post-emergence method, showed very good herbicidal activity against SETVI.

At an application rate of 0.25 kg/ha, the compounds I".A-1, I'.A-8 and I".A-8 applied by the post-emergence method, showed very good herbicidal activity against ECHCG.

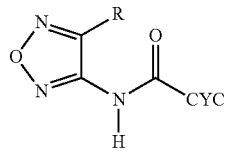
At an application rate of 0.25 kg/ha, the compounds I".A-1 and I".A-8 applied by the pre-emergence method, showed very good herbicidal activity against ECHCG.

At an application rate of 0.25 kg/ha, the compounds I".A-1 and I".A-8 applied by the pre-emergence method, showed very good herbicidal activity against APESV.

We claim:

1. A compound of formula I,

I

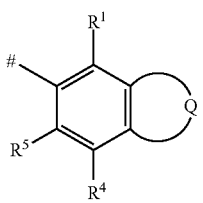


wherein

R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aformentioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, O—R^a, Z—S(O)$_n$—R^b, Z—C(=O)—R^c, Z—C(=O)—OR^d, Z—C(=O)—NR^eR^f, Z—NR^gR^h, Z-phenyl and Z-heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic or 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where phenyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups R', which are identical or different;

CYC indicates a bi- or tricyclic radical of the following formulae Cyc-1 or Cyc-2

Cyc-1



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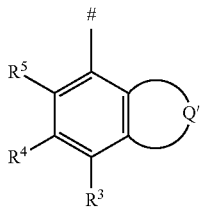
Cyc-2



where

# indicates the point of attachment of the bicyclic radical to the carbonyl group,

Q, Q' independently of each other indicate a fused 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, 9- or 10-membered heterocycle, where the fused heterocycle has 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, S and N as ring members, where the fused heterocycle is monocyclic or bicyclic and where the fused heterocycle is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 radicals R^2;

R^1 in formula Cyc-1 is selected from the group consisting of Z^1-cyano, halogen, nitro, C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_2-C_8-alkenyl, C_2-C_8-alkynyl, C_1-C_8-haloalkyl, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, Z^1-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkyl, Z^1-C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_2-C_6-alkenyloxy, C_2-C_6-alkynyloxy, C_1-C_6-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, Z^1-C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, Z^1—$S(O)_k$—R^{1b}, Z^1-phenoxy and Z^1-heterocyclyloxy, where heterocyclyloxy is an oxygen bound 5- or 6-membered monocyclic or 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where the cyclic groups in phenoxy and heterocyclyloxy are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups R^{11}, which are identical or different;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, Z^2—OH, Z^2—NO_2, Z^2-cyano, oxo (=O), =N—R^{22}, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl, Z^2-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, Z^2-C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, Z^2-C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl,O—Z^2-C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl, Z^2-(tri-C_1-C_4-alkyl)silyl, Z^2—$S(O)_k$—R^{2b}, Z^2—C(=O)—R^{2c}, Z^2—$NR^{2g}R^{2h}$ and Z^2-phenyl, where phenyl in Z^2-phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups R^{21}, which are identical or different;

R^3 in formula Cyc-2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, Z^3—OH, Z^3—NO_2, Z^3-cyano, C_1-C6-alkyl, C_2-C_8-alkenyl, C_2-C_8alkynyl, Z^3-C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl, Z^3-C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkoxy, where the C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl groups in the two aforementioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_8-haloalkyl, Z^3-C_1-C_8-alkoxy, Z^3-C_1-C_8-haloalkoxy, Z^3-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, Z^3-C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkylthio, Z^3-C_2-C_8-alkenyloxy, Z^3-C_2-C_8-alkynyloxy, Z^3-C_1-C_8-haloalkoxy, Z^3-C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, Z^3-(tri-C_1-C_4-alkyl)silyl, Z^3—$S(O)_k$—R^{3b}, Z^3—C(=O)—R^{3c}, Z^3—C(=O)—OR^{3d}, Z^3—C(=O)—$NR^{3e}R^{3f}$, Z^3—$NR^{3g}R^{3h}$, Z^{3a}-phenyl and Z^{3a}-heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic or 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where the cyclic groups in Z^{3a}-phenyl and Z^{3a}-heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups R^{31}, which are identical or different;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-haloalkyl;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-haloalkyl;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

k is 0, 1 or 2;

R', R^{11}, R^{21}, R^{31} independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of halogen, NO_2, CN, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-halocycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkoxy and C_1-C_6-haloalkyloxy;

R^{22} is selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy and C_3-C_7-cycloalkoxy, which is unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated;

Z, Z^1, Z^2, Z^3 independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond and C_1-C_4-alkanediyl;

Z^{3a} is selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, C_1-C_4-alkanediyl, O—C_1-C_4-alkanediyl, C_1-C_4-alkanediyl-O and C_1-C_4-alkanediyl-O—C_1-C_4-alkanediyl;

R^a is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aforementioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl, where phenyl and benzyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^b, R^{1b}, R^{2b}, R^{3b} independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl and phenyl, where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^c, R^{2c}, R^{3c} independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aforementioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl and heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where phenyl, benzyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^d, R^{3d} independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cy-

cloalkyl groups in the two aformentioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl, where phenyl and benzyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl,C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^e, R^f independently of each other are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aformentioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl, where phenyl and benzyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, or

R^e, R^f together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered, saturated or unsaturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^{3e}, R^{3f} independently of each other have the meanings given for R^e, R^f;

R^g is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aformentioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, phenyl and benzyl, where phenyl and benzyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^h is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl groups in the two aformentioned radicals are unsubstituted or partially or completely halogenated, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, a radical C(=O)—R^k, phenyl and benzyl, where phenyl and benzyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, or

R^g, R^h together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5-, 6 or 7-membered, saturated or unsaturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups, which are identical or different and selected from the group consisting of =O, halogen,C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^{2g}, R^{2h} independently of each other have the meanings given for R^g, R^h;

R^{3g}, R^{3h} independently of each other have the meanings given for R^g, R^h;

R^k has the meanings given for R^c;

an N-oxide or an agriculturally suitable salt thereof.

2. The compound as claimed in claim **1**, where R is selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, nitro, NH_2, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C(=O)—R^e, C(=O)—OR^d, C(=O)—NR^eR^f and NH—C(=O)R^k, where

R^c is C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_1-C_4-haloalkyl,

R^d is C_1-C_4-alkyl,

R^e is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl,

R^f is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl, or

R^e, R^f together with the nitrogen atom, to which they are bound may form a 5-, 6-, or 7-membered, saturated N-bound heterocyclic radical, which may carry as a ring member a further heteroatom selected from O, S and N and which is unsubstituted or may carry 1, 2, 3 or 4 methyl groups,

R^k is C_1-C_4-alkyl.

3. The compound as claimed in claim **1**, where R is a radical OR^a, where R^a is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, which is unsubstituted or partly or completely halogenated.

4. The compound as claimed in claim **1**, where R is phenyl or heterocyclyl, where heterocyclyl is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic or 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle, which contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms as ring members, which are selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, where phenyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 groups R', where R' is selected from the group consisting of halogen, methyl, ethyl, methoxy and trifluoromethyl.

5. The compound as claimed in claim **1**, where R is $S(O)_n$—R^b, where R^b is C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, or phenyl.

6. The compound as claimed in claim **1**, wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of oxo, halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, C_3-C_4-alkenyl, C_3-C_4-alkynyl, and =N—R^{22}, where R^{22} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

7. The compound as claimed in claim **1**, wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of oxo, halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_3-C_4-alkenyl, and =N—R^{22}, where R^{22} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy.

8. The compound as claimed in claim **1**, wherein R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, CN, CHF_2, CF_3, CH_3, NO_2 and halogen.

9. The compound as claimed in claim **1**, wherein R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, CHF_2 and CF_3.

10. The compound of the formula I according to claim **1**, wherein R^4 and R^5 are hydrogen.

11. The compound as claimed in claim **1**, where CYC is a radical Cyc-1.

12. The compound as claimed in claim **11**, where Q indicates a fused 5- or 6-membered monocyclic hetorcycle or a fused 7-, 8-, 9- or 10-membered spiro-bicyclic heterocycle, where the fused monocyclic heterocycle has 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N as ring members and is unsub-

stituted or carries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 radicals R^2, where the fused spiro-bicyclic heterocycle has 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N as ring members and is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 radicals R^2.

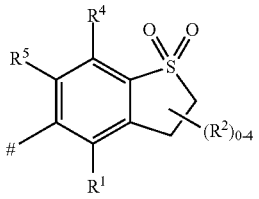
13. The compound as claimed in claim **11**, where R^1 in formula Cyc-1 is selected from the group consisting of cyano, halogen, nitro, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkynyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, Z^1—C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkyl, Z^1—C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_2-C_6-alkenyloxy, C_2-C_6-alkynyloxy, C_1-C_6-haloalkoxy, and $S(O)_kR^{1b}$, where

R_{1b} is selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-haloalkyl.

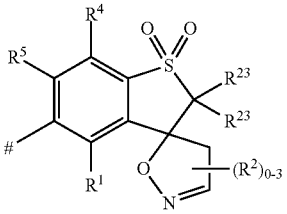
14. The compound as claimed in claim **11**, where R^1 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4alkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio and C_1-C_4-alkylsufonyl.

15. The compound as claimed in claim **11**, where Cyc-1 is selected from the following groups Cyc-1a to Cyc-1h:

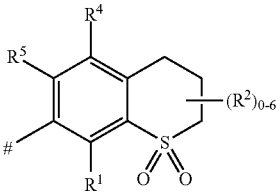
Cyc-1a



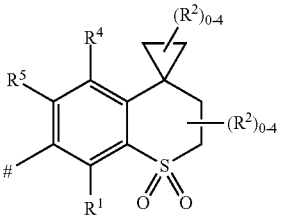
Cyc-1b



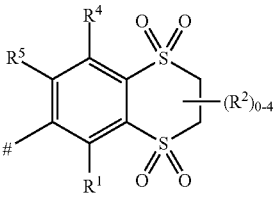
Cyc-1c



Cyc-1d



Cyc-1e



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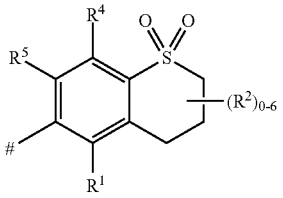
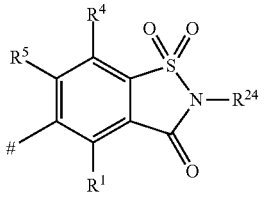
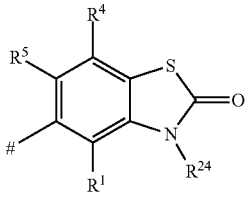
Cyc-1f



Cyc-1g



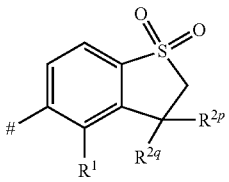
Cyc-1h



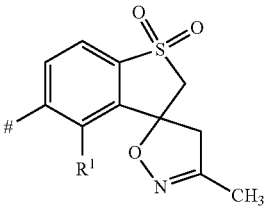
where R^5 is hydrogen or halogen, and where R^{23} and R^{24} are hydrogen or have one of the meanings given for R^2.

16. The compound as claimed in claim **11**, where Cyc-1 is selected from the following groups Cyc-1a' to Cyc-1h' and Cyc-1 f':

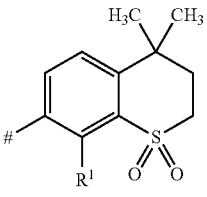
Cyc-1a'



Cyc-1b'

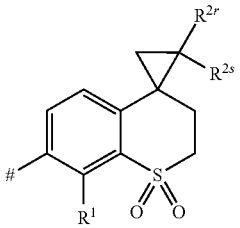


Cyc-1c'

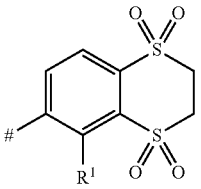


-continued

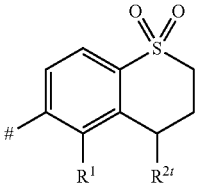
Cyc-1d'



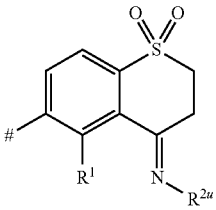
Cyc-1e'



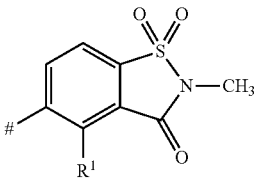
Cyc-1f'



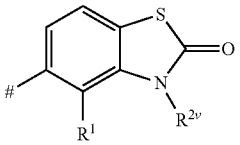
Cyc-1f''



Cyc-1g'



Cyc-1h'



where

R^{2p}, R^{2q} are independently of each other hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxy;

R^{2r}, R^{2s} are independently of each other hydrogen or halogen;

R^{2t} is C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy;

R^{2u} is C_1-C_4-alkoxy;

R^{2v} is C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_3-C_4-alkenyl.

17. The compound as claimed in claim **1**, where CYC is a radical Cyc-2.

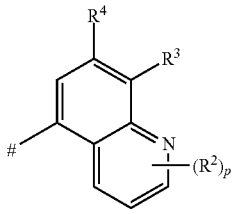
18. The compound as claimed in claim **17**, where Q' indicates a fused 5- or 6-membered monocyclic heterocycle or a fused 7-, 8-, 9- or 10-membered bicyclic heterocycle, where the fused monocyclic heterocycle has 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N as ring members and is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 radicals R^2, where the fused bicyclic heterocycle has 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N as ring members and is unsubstituted or carries 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 radicals R^2.

19. The compound as claimed in claim **17**, where R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, cyano, halogen, nitro, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyloxy, C_2-C_4-alkynyloxy and $S(O)_kR^{3b}$.

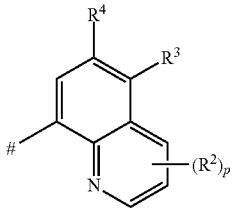
20. The compound as claimed in claim **17**, where R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, $S(O)_2$—C_1-C_4-alkyl and $S(O)_2$—C_1-C_4-haloalkyl.

21. The compound as claimed in claim **17**, where Cyc-2 is selected from the following groups Cyc-2a to Cyc-2d:

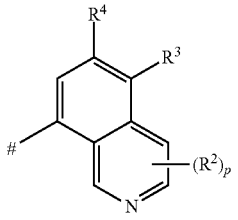
Cyc-2a



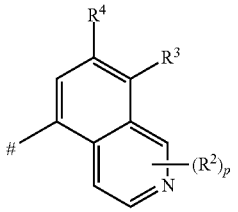
Cyc-2b



Cyc-2c



Cyc-2d



where # p is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

22. The compound as claimed in claim **17**, where p is 0 and R^4 is hydrogen.

23. The compound as claimed in claim **17**, where R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C1-C4-alkyl, C1-C4-haloalkyl and C1-C4-alkoxy.

24. A composition comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim **1** and at least one auxiliary, which is customary for formulating crop protection compounds.

25. A method for controlling unwanted vegetation which comprises treating the unwanted vegetation, their seed or their habitat with a herbicidally effective amount of at least one compound as claimed in claim **1**.

* * * * *